

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & BRO., Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established February 1, 1881.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1900

FRANK & CO.

ALL WHO HAVE EXAMINED OUR
.....STOCK OF.....

**LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUITS,
CAPES, JACKETS AND FURS**

HAVE EXPRESSED WONDER AT OUR

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

REMEMBER Every garment before mentioned has
been greatly reduced in price.

Flannel Waists, Ready to Wear,
Cheaper than you can make them.

Our Line of Holiday Goods
Now ready for inspection.

Umbrellas and Handkerchiefs,
A new line for Christmas.

**A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF BATTENBURG SCARFS OF
ALL KINDS.**

250 Sample Battenburg Mats; 100 Sample Embroidered
Scarfs and Covers—bought at less than Import-
er's Cost, and sold accordingly.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

All kinds, for all ages. The most complete line of
new publications ever shown in the city. A big
discount off publisher's list price.

Our line of Sterling Silver and Ebony Toilet Articles is
worthy of your inspection. Our goods are the best; our
prices the lowest.

Frank & Co.

404 Main Street, - - - PARIS, KY.

Don't Forget

WE SELL THE
CELEBRATED

Radiant Home

STOVE.

Winn & Lowry.

Economy is The Road

THAT LEADS
TO....

DOW & SPEARS'

NEW THINGS EVERY DAY
IN STAPLE AND FANCY...

Croceries, Fruits,
Canned Goods,
Fine Candies and Nuts.

We will have Turkeys, Cranberries, Oysters, Celery, and
and everything that goes to make a good Christmas
Dinner. Call us up. Phone 11.

MATTERS MATRIMONIAL

The Wedding Bells, Announcements,
Cupid's Mischief

Mr. Benjamin F. Dalzell and Miss
Nora B. Young, both of Nicholas
County, were married in Carlisle last
week.

Miss Louise W. Andrews, of Flem-
ingsburg, and Mr. Duke Pettus, of
Savannah, Ga., will be married in the
former city January 16th.

Miss Julia McMeeking, of George-
town, and Mr. Henry Marklin, of
Kesse, Texas, were married at George-
town on Friday last.

We have fresh Kalamazoo celery,
Baltimore oysters and nice turkeys.
DOW & SPEARS.

TOM CRAWFORD has opened his new
barber shop in the stand lately vacated
by the postoffice. He has handsome
furniture and polite attendants and is
prepared to wait on the public in a
hurry. No long waits. "You're next."
Give him a call.

Santa Claus' Farewell Visit

To our store. My ill health compels
me to quit business. Our immense
stock of Toys, Millinery and Fancy
Goods to be sold at once regardless of
price.
(d7-5t) MRS. NANNIE BROWN.

When you are buying your Xmas
goods be sure to call on Dow & Spears.

Low Rates To Frankfort.

One-fare for the round-trip via Queen
& Crescent from all points in Kentucky
for Governor Beckham's inauguration
ceremonies. Tickets on sale December
19th and 11th, good returning the 12th.
Ask ticket agents for further particulars.
W. G. Rinkerson, D. P. A., Cincinnati.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Brief Paragraphs About Important Hap-
penings.

The jury in the case of Holly Strut-
ton, on trial at Lawrenceburg, Ky., for
murder, brought in a verdict of guilty
and fixed his punishment at death.

At Richmond, last week, a drummer
by the name of Samuel Lucas, son of
John Lucas, of Berea, was perhaps
fatally stabbed by Algeo Harris, a
saloon keeper. Both were drinking.

Henry G. Moore, formerly of New
York, died recently in London. In his
will he left a bequest of \$100 to the per-
son who would cut his jocular vein
after his death, and \$500 to the person
who would see that his body was cremated.
He had a horror of being
buried alive.

When it comes to fine candies we
have them all beat.

DOW & SPEARS.

CARL CRAWFORD is running the best
barber shop in the city, and will con-
tinue to do the same. An up-to-date
bath room and polite attendants. Give
me a call.

A SUITABLE holiday present—a box of
Dow & Spears' fine candy.

THE FAIR.

To Whom It May Concern—Good Hearted
People in Particular.

Something nice and not too expensive
is the constant demand on the part of
holiday shoppers. The demand is a
reasonable one and we have kept it in
mind in making our Christmas selection.
One of the features of our stock is nice
goods not too expensive; goods that may
be given without shame and accepted
gladly and gratefully, yet which do not
make an extravagant demand on the
purse. Those buyers who have many
gifts to make, and who must be econom-
ical while being generous, will do well
to make an examination of our stock and
prices Friday next.

YOU CAN'T BEAT THESE PRICES.

Real Kid Body Dolls, measure thir,
full 15 inches long, real curly hair, fine
model bisk heads, with shoes and stock-
ings, on sale from 10 to 12 a. m. 23c
each; Japanese Trays, decorated in gold,
10c each; Parlor Croquet 12c per set;
Childrens drawing slates, regular 10c,
now 5c; Game of Fish Pond, only 10c.
From 9 to 11 a. m.; 100 boxes Illustrat-
ed A B C Wood Blocks, in colors, 7c
a box, not over three boxes to a custom-
er; Bound Books, titles in gold, from
9:30 to 11 a. m., and from 1 to 2:30 p.
m., choice of lot 10c each. Here are
some extra specials in Books, publisher's
prices from \$1.50 to \$2.00 each running
from 400 to 700 pages, on sale from 9 a.
m. to 5 p. m. The Life of Christ 58c;
The heart of the World 39c; John Bull,
Uncle Sam and Johnny Crapand 39c;
Mothers and nations 39c; Prominent
Men and Women of the Day 39c; Cele-
brated Crimes by Dumas, gold edges,
25c; Birds and Butterflies 25c; Prince
Bismarck and the German people 29c;
hundreds of others at cut prices; Chi-
cago Air Rifles 75c; Pop Pistols 5c;
Iron Horses and Wagons 7c. Advance
sale of Fireworks, Fresh goods just re-
ceived. Fireworks are cheaper, get our
prices.

THE FAIR.

STAGE STORIES.

Amusement Announcements, Lobby Chat-
ter—Odd Bits of Gossip.

"JOHN GRIFFITH."

The production of the great Forest
and McCullough version of "Spartacus
the Gladiator," which Mr. John Griffith
will give at The Grand to-night is by far
the most elaborate ever attempted of the
play. The scenic environment with
which he is surrounded, and the com-
pany in support of him have occupied the
untiring efforts of his man-
ager, Mr. Underwood, for months.

Messrs. Buchler & Lamphear, of
Chicago, have painted and designed a
series of scenic pictures which are said
to exceed anything of the kind displayed
on this continent.

It is historically correct, the Arena,
the Campana and the views in and
around Rome being introduced with
absolute fidelity to the best authorities of
what those famous places must at that
time have appeared. And so with every-
thing presented. Tapestries, draperies
hangings, armors and costumes are all
from designs drawn from existing mon-
uments and most reliable historical data.
In addition to the completeness of stage
production Mr. Griffith's manager has
surrounded him with one of the best
companies ever called out to the support
of a tragic star.

Prices are from 25c to \$1.00 and there
will be a crowd of people, as a crowded house, as
Mr. Griffith is a favorite here, having
been seen on previous occasions as
"Mephisto," and in "The Three Mus-
keteers."

"AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN."

There are many sides to the story of
"At the White Horse Tavern," the suc-
cessful comedy which Daniel and Char-
les Frohman present at the Grand next
Friday night, Dec. 14, yet all are so ar-
tistically blended that they form a de-
lightful picture, expressing the gaunt of
sentiment, love, interest, comedy and
farce. In the original German, entitled
"Im Weissen Rössel" the piece scored
an enormous hit in Berlin. New York
fully endorsed Berlin's appreciation. It
is said to be a piece so clean of move,
so exhilarating, and so refined that it ap-
peals to every part of the theatre, the
gallery being especially delighted as the
boxes. The fun is abundant, yet its
basis is not farcical. "At the White
Horse Tavern" means the doorway of a
summer hotel in the Au aln Alps, said
to be as pretty and picturesque a scene
as was ever set on the stage.

The Frohmans have seldom given such
a powerful combination of artists in an
individual production before. Nearly
thirty people are required for the proper
rendition of "At the White Horse Taver-
n." It is to be played here as New
York and other large cities saw it.

One of the prettiest pieces of stage-
craft ever produced, in the rain-storm
scene. It never fails to rouse the audi-
ence to a high pitch of enthusiasm.
Seats on sale at Brooks drug store to-
morrow morning.

Coming Theatrical Events.

A theatrical event of unusual mag-
nitude will be that of "The White Horse
Tavern," at the Grand Opera House on
next Friday night. It is one of the
purest and prettiest comedies ever writ-
ten and one of New York's largest suc-
cesses. The managers of the opera
house are giving our people a better line
of attractions than were ever in the house
before, and they should be encouraged
by a more liberal attendance. Among
the bookings in the near future are the
International Grand Operatic Com-
pany, Frank Daniels in "The Amer-
ican," Clay Clement in "The New Dominion,"
Edward Harrigan in "Old Lavender,"
and several others of like character
whose dates have not yet been positively
settled.

China cups, cream jugs, spoon-
ers, plates and salad dishes, 10
cents. They are cheap.
d7-4t. FORD & CO.

Pastor of Baptist Church.

Rev. G. W. Arkerbright, of Jesso-
mine county, was called to fill the
pulpit of the Baptist church in this city
last Sunday. If he accepts the call he
will probably assume the pastorate about
January first.

MILLERSBURG.

Mr. Henry Laird, Jr., aged about 23,
son of Rev. H. R. Laird, died Sunday at
2 o'clock, a. m., he was taken sick
Tuesday night with locked bowels, and
was thought out of danger until taken
with a relapse Friday, his brother, Dr.
Laird, of Virginia, Arthur Laird, from
Richmond college, arrived Sunday.
Funeral at the church by Dr. Ruther-
ford, of Paris, yesterday at 2 p. m.,
burial at cemetery.

Walter Champ our senior editor was
buried here Sunday afternoon. It was
one of the largest crowds from Paris
ever seen in our cemetery. The burial
services were conducted by the Paris
Elks, about 40 in number and prayer
at grave by Elder G. W. Nutter. The
flowers were profuse, beautiful and
rare. He was a high minded man,
while reserved, he was a warm friend,
respected and highly esteemed by all
who knew him.

SPECIAL SALE. FOR 30 DAYS.

**Side-boards,
Folding Beds,
Bed Room Suits.**

We must have room for our Holiday Goods.
Don't miss this bargain sale.

A. F. WHEELER'S
NEW FURNITURE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL WINDSOR, PARIS, KY

NORTHERN SEED WHEAT,

SEED RYE,

NEW TIMOTHY SEED.

C. S. BRENT & BRO.



**BEST
ON EARTH,
IS THE
HANAN SHOE!**

If you have made up your mind to buy good Shoes,
why not buy a pair of Hanan Shoes? There is but one
thing to do—investigate the Hanan Shoe, and you will ad-
mit it has no equal. Perfect Workmanship, Perfect Style,
Perfect Comfort, Perfect Durability, Fully Guaranteed.
Fall styles made in Enamel. Vici Kid, Velour Calf, Patent
Vici; Widths, B to E. Have the exclusive sale for this city.

GEO. McWILLIAMS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

**HARRY
SIMON**

BEFORE MAKING YOUR
**HOLIDAY
PURCHASES.**

Grand Opera House!

L. H. RAMSEY, Lessee and Manager.
R. S. PORTER, Resident Manager.

Tuesday, **11th**
December

THE EMINENT ACTOR

Mr. John Griffith

IN A GRAND REVIVAL OF DR. BIRD'S VERSION OF

**SPARTACUS;
THE GLADIATOR.**

Mr. Griffith, As
"Spartacus,"
as played by Edwin Forrest
and John McCullough. All
new Scenery, Gostumes and
Armour. Management of
Lawrence Underwood.

PRICES:—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.
Reserved seats at Brook's
Drug Store Saturday morn-
ing.

THE MINISTERS AGREE

The Note Was Altered to Suit the American Idea.

The German Government Still Insists Upon "the Severe, Admissible Punishment," as the Note Puts It.

London, Dec. 7.—The Daily News publishes the following from Nagasaki dated December 4: The order to send 3,000 Russian troops back to Odessa has been countermanded. They will remain in the far east until further orders.

Negotiations for the peace settlement have not yet been opened, says the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post writing yesterday. The French, German and Japanese ministers are awaiting instruction and Princes Ching and Li Hung Chang are awaiting a more satisfactory edict. The impressions is growing among men of all nationalities that peace is impossible, that a resumption of the campaign in the spring is inevitable and that partition is the only solution. Two American missionaries complain that the Germans at Cho Chau loot converts equally with other Chinese.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—With reference to the news communicated from London that an agreement has been reached at Peking, a high official of the German foreign office, who is empowered to speak in the name of Count von Bülow, imperial chancellor, said Friday evening:

"The report is correct, but there are still some minor points unsettled. It was clear from the first that the note formulated by the foreign envoys in Peking would not be accepted, inasmuch as the United States disavowed Mr. Conger instantly and Russia raised some formal objections. Now that the envoys are agreed, and the note is acceptable to the United States, there should be no exultation as if the other powers had been bowed to the will of one nation. All were free to take whatever course they chose, and they chose in the interest of peace and harmony. They altered the note to meet the views of the United States. It is to be hoped that the fact that Germany has gone so far in complying with the wishes of the United States will meet with recognition in America."

Referring to the question of punishments, the official in question pointed out that Germany still insists upon "the severe admissible punishment," as the note puts it.

Li Hung Chang has informed Gen. Chaffee that he and all the people of the province of Chi Li are extremely pleased and gratified at the behavior of the American troops toward the Chinese. This is considered no light matter. From all sections of the portion of the city under American supervision come words of praise, thankfulness and commendation regarding the behavior of the Americans.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The next important step in the Chinese situation will be the formal presentation to the Chinese plenipotentiaries of the agreement arrived at between the representatives of the powers at Peking for reparation for the Boxer outrages. In just what manner this will be done Mr. Conger has not informed the state department, although the probability is that the document will be handed to the Chinese by the direction of the diplomatic corps. As has been stated already, the agreement is simply a statement of the terms upon which the powers will negotiate with China for final settlement, and it is laid before the Chinese officials as a matter of form.

The negotiations for final settlement will come later after the Chinese have been given a reasonable opportunity for the consideration of the conditions laid down by the powers. The complete agreement, deciphered from the code, is now in the hands of the president. Officials decline to make its text public in advance of the receipt of information that it has been formally accepted by the powers, although the advice which have heretofore come from Mr. Conger leave no doubt that this will be the case. The essential features of the agreement already have been outlined in the press dispatches.

Well-Known Artist Killed.
New York, Dec. 10.—John McAuliffe, a well-known artist, aged 70, was accidentally killed by falling from a window of his residence. Mr. McAuliffe was especially well known in connection with his pictures of horses.

Sang the Boer Anthem.
The Hague, Dec. 10.—Mr. Kruger attended religious services Sunday morning at the cathedral. The congregation sang the Boer anthem as he withdrew. After the service he conferred with Dr. Gleichman, president of the second chamber.

Duke of Westminster Engaged.
London, Dec. 10.—It is authoritatively asserted that the duke of Westminster is engaged to marry Miss Shelagh West, daughter of Col. Cornwallis West. By the marriage the duke will become the brother-in-law of Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill).

Queen's Son Coming.
London, Dec. 10.—Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper says it learns that the duke and duchess of York will visit the United States on their return journey from Australia via Canada.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Officials of the Santa Fe Road Claim That the Backbone is Practically Broken.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 10.—The officials of the Santa Fe road take a decidedly hopeful view of the telegraphers' strike situation. They all say the backbone of the strike is virtually broken already, and that the affairs of the road will be in their normal condition inside of two weeks. The officers felt justified Sunday night, in view of the alleged improvement in conditions, in resending the order closing the shops.

H. U. Mudge, general manager of the road, sent out a general order Sunday afternoon to all operators who had not yet gone out, offering to promote them if they would continue in their resistance to the strikers. He told them that they had been faithful to the interests of the company thus far and that they could fill out their application blanks for better positions at once. The general manager added that all the men not taking part in the strike should have better positions, if they were capable of filling them, and their old places would be filled from outside sources.

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 10.—The strike of the Santa Fe operators is beginning to be felt here. Passenger trains were all several hours late Sunday night and while there are plenty of operators here, freight trains are tied up waiting for orders at several stations where men have gone out. The closing of the shops here will throw 600 men out of work, greatly interfering with business.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 10.—The following information is given out by strikers' representatives:

At 8 o'clock Sunday night practically all the telegraphers on the Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe proper, are still out. A few men returned to work Sunday morning under the impression that the strike had been called off and were later on induced to join the strikers. Later in the day they were all out to a man west of Emporia. Not a man will return to work unless their grievances are settled in the fullest possible manner. Some of them have already other prospects offered them on other roads and will accept them if the Santa Fe management persists in its present course.

ACUTE HEART AFFECTION.

Mrs. Mary L. McLean, Mother of John R. McLean, Expires at Her Home in Washington, D. C.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Mary L. McLean, mother of John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, died here at her residence at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning of acute heart affection. She had been ill since Friday last, and from the first attack her life was despaired of.

At the bedside of Mrs. McLean when the end came were her daughters, Mrs. Dewey and Mrs. Ludlow, the wife of R. Adm. Ludlow; her son, John R. McLean, and Adm. Dewey.

Mrs. McLean was a native of Kentucky, but previous to coming to Washington, several years ago, she spent most of her life in Cincinnati. She was the widow of the late Washington McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Mrs. McLean was in her 72d year.

MAJ. JOHN M'BRIDE.

Commander of the Irish Brigade Recruited in America For the Boer Army Arrives in New York.

New York, Dec. 10.—On board the steamer La Bretagne, which arrived at quarantine Saturday night, was Maj. John McBride, late of the Boer army. Maj. McBride was in command of the Irish brigade which was recruited in this country, and served with distinction under Col. Blake until Maj. McBride, who is a native of County Mayo, Ireland, was given the command on May 3. Maj. McBride spoke very enthusiastically of the Boer cause, and expressed the opinion that they would eventually win in spite of their recent reverses. The major after leaving Lourenco Marques proceeded to Paris and from thence to New York.

Author of "Fanchon" Dead.
St. Louis, Dec. 10.—August Waldauer, a widely known professor of music, died here Sunday of a complication of diseases, aged 75 years. He was best known as the author of "Fanchon," in which Maggie Mitchell made a hit some years ago. Prof. Waldauer played first violin in the orchestra that accompanied Jennie Lind on her tour in this country.

Three Killed in a Wreck.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 10.—A freight wreck on the Southern railway three miles south of Sanford, Tenn., resulted in the death of Conductor David L. Gloyer and two unknown tramps. Thirty-two cars got loose on a grade and ran into an engine that was aiding in pulling on the track two derailed cars.

Five Millions of Capital.
Duluth, Minn., Dec. 10.—A prospectus has been issued for the Charles G. Howe Consumers' Flour Milling Co., to be incorporated for \$5,000,000. The mill is to have a capacity of 35,000 barrels of flour a day, and is seeking a site in Duluth.

Will Test the Law.
Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 10.—The American Tobacco Co. has taken steps here to test the anti-cigarette law of Tennessee. By prearrangement Roy Scott, a dealer in tobacco, sold a package of cigarettes and was arrested.

EIGHT WERE DROWNED.

Iron Ore Barge Goes to the Bottom of Lake Erie During a Gale.

The Vessel Was Valued at \$19,000, But the Insurance Had Expired December 1.—The Cargo Was Covered by Insurance.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 10.—In the midst of the most bitter gales that ever swept Lake Erie, the iron ore barge Charles Foster, in tow of the Iron Duke, went to the bottom at 4 o'clock Sunday morning ten miles off Erie, and eight persons were drowned, as follows: Capt. John Brindge, of Cleveland; first and second mates, names unknown; Seamen Robert Wood and William Kelly, both of Port Austin, Mich.; Mrs. May, cook, of Detroit, Mich., and two unknown deck hands.

The Charles Foster was one of the fleet of James Corrigan, of Cleveland, and for two months has been running from Duluth to Erie with iron ore. Her cargo consisted of 1,500 tons of ore. Capt. Ashley, of the Iron Duke, made Erie in safety. In an interview he said:

"The Foster was in tow 600 feet astern. I was up all night, and there were three men on watch with me. The seas were rolling tremendously from the northwest, and the gale carried with it a blinding snow storm. We made the harbor light all right. When we turned for the harbor a sea much heavier than any other experienced struck us. I ran to the stern. Just as I got there the Foster plunged in an awful sea and dove down nose first. There was not a cry from a soul of the crew of eight she carried. Just as she pitched down I saw a man on her forecabin with a lantern.

"The towline parted when she went down. The storm was so heavy that I could not put about to hunt for any one. There would not have been a particle of use anyhow, because in those tremendous waters no one could have lived a minute even if they had not been icy cold. Had there been a cry for help I would have turned and risked my ship, but it was no use. I had all I could do to make port in safety myself."

When asked for an opinion as to the cause of the sinking of the Foster, Capt. Ashley said that he could not tell.

"Apparently everything was all right aboard until she took that fatal dip. There had not been a single signal of distress from her up to that time."

There are 80 to 100 feet of water where the wreck occurred, and there is little hope of ever being able to locate the place. The Foster was valued at \$19,000, but there was no insurance, as it elapsed December 1. The cargo was not insured. The life-saving crew took a trip out Sunday, but could find no trace of wreckage.

NOT GUILTY.

Rev. Wm. B. Johnson, Acquitted of Murder Sunday at 5 a. m., Filled His Pulpit at 11 O'clock.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 10.—Rev. William B. Johnson was on Sunday acquitted of the murder of William T. Bellinger, a court stenographer, at Hamburg, last April. The jury retired Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock and did not come to a verdict until 5 o'clock Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Johnson received the verdict calmly, and filled his pulpit at 11 o'clock. He and Bellinger had a dispute over a fence separating their homes. He used a shotgun and Bellinger a pistol.

IN FRIENDLY TERMS.

Ex-President Paul Kruger Received a Message From the Czar of Russia.

London, Dec. 10.—"Mr. Kruger received a message from the czar Friday night," says the correspondent of the Times at The Hague.

"It was couched in very friendly terms, but the fact that its existence has been kept a close secret is sufficient to indicate its author's intention to abstain from any active steps friendly to intervention. The czar naturally pleads his illness as a sufficient excuse for not interfering."

"Mr. Kruger, when cheered by the crowd on his return from the cathedral, turned and roundly rebuked those near him for such a 'desecration' of the Sabbath."

Number of Vessels Built.
Washington, Dec. 10.—The vessels built in the United States, and officially numbered, from June 30, 1899, to November 30, 1900, were 495,671, 149,933 gross tons. The principal items of the total are seven steel steamships on the great lakes (24,933 gross tons) and four smaller steamships (3,836 gross tons, which would pass through the new Welland canal) and one steel schooner barge (2,750 tons).

Died at the Age of 103.
Denver, Col., Dec. 10.—Adnah Adams Treat died here Sunday, aged 103 years and 8 months. He had long been the oldest living mason in point of age, and the second oldest mason in point of time connected with the order.

New Persian Minister.
Washington, Dec. 10.—Gen. Isaac Kahn, the new Persian minister to the United States, arrived on Sunday from New York. He probably will be presented to the president during the present week.

IMMIGRATION.

During the Last Fiscal Year the Immigrants Arriving in This Country Numbered 448,572.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The annual report of the commissioner general of immigration shows that during the last fiscal year the total number of immigrants who arrived in this country was 448,572, of which 23,200 came through Canada. Of the whole number 304,148 were male and 144,424 females. This is a net increase over 1899 of 136,857. These figures, however, the commissioner general says, do not show the total number of alien arrivals, as 65,835 aliens came as cabin passengers. They would have swelled the total immigration to 514,207 had they traveled in the steerage.

The figures show that of the whole number of arrivals 424,700 came from European countries, 17,946 from Asia, 30 from Africa and 5,896 from all other places. Switzerland and Spain and the Spanish islands show a small decrease in immigration, while Austria-Hungary shows an increase of \$3 per cent; the Russian empire and Finland 49 per cent; Italy 29 per cent; increase and Japan 340 per cent. The total arrivals from Japan, however, amounted to only 9,791.

GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEME.

Chicago Authorities Looking For J. C. Bartlett, Who Is Endeavoring to Get Up a Blind Pool.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—The authorities are looking for one J. C. Bartlett, who has been endeavoring to get up a "blind pool" for the purpose of inducing people to send him from \$100 to \$1,000 to be invested in stocks for his benefit. In order to give his scheme standing, he has scattered broadcast over the country within the last week or ten days a very seductive "confidential letter" printed on what purported to be a letter head of Bartlett, Frazier & Co. of this city. The circular did not guarantee any stated profits, but conveyed the information that "Bartlett" expected "to do better than heretofore," when he "paid a 65 per cent. dividend." It is believed that quite a number of people have been caught by this get-rich-quick scheme. The authorities have located the office of "Bartlett" in one of the large buildings, but have thus far been unable to arrest him.

THE CAPITAL CENTENNIAL.

Eleven of the Thirteen States Will Be Officially Represented in the Ceremonies.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Eleven of the 13 original states will be officially represented in the capital centennial ceremonies next Wednesday. Gov. Roosevelt accepted the committee's invitation Friday evening and will be accompanied by his staff. Of other governors who will attend are Jones, of Arkansas; Thomas, of Colorado; Tamm, of Delaware; Shaw, of Iowa; Powers, of Maine; Rollins, of New Hampshire; Voorhees, of New Jersey; Gregory, of Rhode Island; McMillin, of Tennessee; Tyler, of Virginia; Atkinson, of West Virginia; Otero, of New Mexico; Smith, of Maryland; Steunenberg, of Idaho; Crane, of Massachusetts; Stone, of Pennsylvania; Scofield, of Wisconsin; Russell, of North Carolina; Mount, of Indiana; Lee, of South Dakota.

TO RESTRICT SUFFRAGE.

Bill Providing For a Vote on a Constitutional Convention Passed By Alabama Legislature.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 8.—A special from Montgomery says that the bill providing for a popular vote on whether or not a constitutional convention shall be held in Alabama passed the senate Friday and will be signed by Acting Gov. Oakes at once. The prime purpose of a new constitution is to restrict suffrage so as to eliminate the ignorant Negro vote.

Found Natural Gas.
Butterfield, Minn., Dec. 8.—Natural gas has suddenly commenced to flow from a 350-foot tubular well belonging to the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, which has hitherto been used to supply the engines. When a pump repairer lighted a match there was an explosion which wrecked the building and nearly cost him his life. A stream of fire shot upward 100 feet and burned steadily until the aperture was shut.

Murdered Man's Remains Found.
Greenfield, Mich., Dec. 8.—Four months ago Lew Campbell, 67 this village, mysteriously disappeared and a man named Apin came here and disposed of most of Campbell's property, claiming that he had purchased it from him. Apin then left Friday (Campbell's body was found packed in lime, in a hole under an old haymow on the place where Apin lived. The skull was crushed and the body badly decomposed.

Educating the Filipinos.
Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 8.—Under the patronage of the United States Philippine commission, an experiment farm will be started some 200 miles from Manila, where the growth of all sorts of seeds and plants from this country will be tested.

Frightened to Death.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 8.—Confronted by the wife whom he had deserted in England for another woman, William Boulton dropped dead. After the autopsy a verdict was announced that death resulted from fright.

SELLS' DAUGHTER TESTIFIES.

When the Girl Flushed the Mother Was Sobbing Softly, But She Spared Florence the Ordeal of Cross-Examination.

Columbus, O., Dec. 8.—Florence Sells resumed the stand Friday morning. So far she has told the story of the intimacy of her mother with men other than her husband since 1891. Florence has been fully cognizant of the intrigues of her mother with Bert Johnson, Ned Raymond, Harry Lyons and Billy Bott, but had kept the secret, hoping that her mother would do better and the scandal never become known. At last she was forced in vindication of her own good name to take the stand and tell the whole shameful story. She was in good voice and had recovered from her nervousness of Thursday evening. Florence told of presents of perfumes, diamond rings, wines and liquors which Bott had given her mother. She knew of these because her mother had told her about receiving them. She had seen her mother fix the side door so that Bott could enter without ringing the bell. Bott sent Mrs. Sells green liquors in fancy bottles. Florence had seen her mother enter the Bunson block and go up the stairs to Bott's rooms.

Florence said that she and her mother stopped at the West Baden hotel, West Baden, Ind., in May, 1899. William Bott was there, and she frequently saw him in her mother's room at night. Her father was not at West Baden. Bott was also with Mrs. Sells at the Thousand Islands the same summer. Her mother and Bott had taken long trips about the islands together, sometimes being away all day. Florence said her father was very kind to her mother, and she had never seen him under the influence of liquor. According to the testimony of Florence, Bott had been warned over the telephone by some unknown woman, who told him to put his property out of his hands as soon as possible, as he was going to be in serious trouble. Florence told of the last day at home and of the last hours she spent with her mother. She told of how on one occasion that her mother had promised her she would never receive Bott again, and then on the next night he was in her mother's room. Florence told of leaving home and going to her aunt's, where for the first time she told her father of her mother's shame.

As Florence told this story she was overcome by her emotion and was compelled to pause. Tears came into her eyes as she told of how she had begged and pleaded with her mother to forbid Bott the house and how that mother had broken the promise she had made. Even the judge on the bench was affected and the women in the lobby had their handkerchiefs to their eyes. For the first time Mrs. Sells was affected, and it seemed to require all her strength to retain her calmness.

When the direct examination of Florence Sells was concluded there was expectation. Every one was expecting that no mercy would be shown the girl in the cross-examination, but Col. Holmes, counsel for Mrs. Sells, arose and said: "Miss Sells, your mother has requested me not to cross-examine her daughter, and I will only ask you six questions, to which you can return short answers."

Mrs. Sells had broken down and was sobbing softly, but her daughter was dry-eyed and answered the questions in a firm tone. They were in regard to her love for her mother and grandmother and why she had not visited them. It was the most sensational scene ever seen in a court room in this city. When Florence was dismissed from the stand the plaintiff rested. Florence was conducted from the court room by her father, while the mother sat sobbing in her chair. The judge on the bench turned his eyes away and the counsel for both defense and plaintiff sat silent in their chairs. There had been dramatic incidents in the case before Friday, but this was the climax. Forgetting the fact that the daughter had turned from her in her trouble, forgetting her appearance on the stand and the testimony she had given, the mother bowed her head and waived the right of cross-examination, and let the story of Florence go to the judge.

No matter what Mrs. Sells was or is, no matter her sins, her follies or misdeeds, she rose superior to them all and spared her child the ordeal of a cross-examination. The plaintiff had but one more witness to call, but he was ill and could not come, so, with the understanding that he might be put on the stand at some future time, the case of the plaintiff was then rested.

Welcomed By Whites.
Griffin, Ga., Dec. 8.—The Georgia Negro conference of Methodists, 250 strong, is in session here. The white mayor welcomed them, and white citizens made every arrangement for their comfort.

A Premature Explosion.
Springfield, Ill., Dec. 7.—As a result of a premature explosion which occurred in Riverton Mine No. 2, Thursday afternoon, John Benedict, aged 62, was killed, and David Benedict, his son, probably fatally injured.

Director of Lick Observatory.
San Francisco, Dec. 7.—Prof. W. C. Campbell, acting director of Lick observatory, is to succeed the late President James Keeler as director. The appointment will be confirmed at the next meeting of the board of regents.

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The Important Dates of the Nineteenth Century in Foreign Countries

Compiled by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

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1801.
Jan. 1—Legislative union established between Great Britain and Ireland.
Feb. 9—Treaty of peace between France and Austria.
March 2—French army in Egypt finally defeated by English.
March 24—Emperor Paul of Russia assassinated.
May 8—St. Domingo republic founded by Toussaint.

1802.
March 22—Treaty of peace signed at Amiens between France and England.
May 19—French Legion of Honor instituted by Napoleon.
Aug. 2—Napoleon elected first consul of France.
First electric light with carbon points produced in England.

1803.
May 18—England declared war against France.
Aug. 8—Robert Fulton started his first steamboat on the River Seine in France. It was only partially successful.

1804.
Aug. 11—Francis II., emperor of Germany, abdicated to become emperor of Austria.
Sept. 1—Hannet Juno discovered by M. Harding. It is 254,000,000 miles from the earth.
Dec. 2—Napoleon crowned emperor of France.

1805.
May 25—Napoleon crowned king of Italy at Milan while France and England.
Aug. 5—Austria declared war against France.
Oct. 21—English fleet under Nelson destroyed French fleet at Trafalgar. Nelson killed.
Dec. 2—Battle of Austerlitz: Russians and Austrians defeated by Napoleon.
Dec. 26—Treaty of peace signed between France and Austria at Presburg.

1806.
Jan. 23—William Pitt died in England, aged 47.
May 16—An "order in council" issued by Great Britain declared the whole coast of Europe under blockade.
Oct. 14—Napoleon defeated Prussians at Jena.
Nov. 21—Berlin decree issued by Napoleon. It declared a blockade of the British Isles, ordered all Englishmen in countries occupied by French troops to be treated as prisoners of war, forbade all trade in English merchandise, and several other things.
Dec. 30—Turkey declared war against Russia.

1807.
March 25—Abolition of slave trade in England.
July 7—Treaty of peace signed between France and Russia at Tilsit.
Nov. 17—Russia declared war against England.
Nov. 11—A British "order in council" issued that forbade neutral nations to trade with France or her allies except under tribute to England.
Dec. 17—Napoleon's Milan decree issued. It forbade trade with England and her colonies, and ordered confiscated every vessel paying tribute or submitting to English search.

1808.
May 5—Charles IV., king of Spain abdicated in favor of Napoleon.
July—Beginning of peninsular war between France and Spain.

1809.
March 23—Gustavus IV. of Sweden compelled to abdicate.
April—Alliance between England and Austria against France formed.
June 16—Napoleon defeated Austrians at Wagram.
July 6—Pope Pius VII. captured by order of Napoleon and carried prisoner to France.
Sept. 17—Treaty of peace between Sweden and Russia signed at Fredrikshamn.
Oct. 14—Treaty of peace between Austria and France signed at Schonbrunn.

1810.
Dec. 31—Josephine divorced by Napoleon.
Jan. 6—Treaty of peace between Denmark and Russia signed at Paris.
Feb. 15—Andreas Hofer executed at Mantua, Italy.
March 11—Napoleon and Maria Louisa married at Vienna.
July 1—Louis of Holland abdicated at request of Napoleon. Holland annexed to France.
Sept. 15—Chili declared its independence of Spain.
Nov. 1—Napoleon's Berlin and Milan decrees revoked by France.
Nov. 19—Sweden declared war against England.

1811.
March 20—King of Rome, Napoleon II., born.
July 5—Venetia declared its independence of Spain.
May 25—Treaty of peace signed between Russia and Turkey at Tilsit.
July 17—"Orders in council" abandoned by England.
June 25—Napoleon declared war against Russia.
Sept. 7—French defeated Russians at Borodino.
Sept. 14—Moscow captured by the French.

1812.
Feb. 3—Prussia declared alliance with Russia and Sweden and declared war against France.
Oct. 16, 17, 18—Battle of Leipzig, battle of the nations. Napoleon defeated by the allies. Half a million men engaged.
Oct. 19—Retreat of the French army from Russia began. French loss during Russian campaign, 450,000 men.
Dec. 25—Army of the allies, numbering more than 1,000,000 men, began the invasion of France.

1813.
Jan. 16—Napoleon declared war against Austria.
Oct. 16, 17, 18—Battle of Leipzig, battle of the nations. Napoleon defeated by the allies. Half a million men engaged.
Oct. 19—Retreat of the French army from Russia began. French loss during Russian campaign, 450,000 men.
Dec. 25—Army of the allies, numbering more than 1,000,000 men, began the invasion of France.

1814.
Jan. 14—Norway ceded to Sweden by Denmark.
March—The allies signed a treaty against Napoleon.
March 20—Slave trade in France abolished by proclamation of Napoleon.
March 31—Paris surrendered to the allies.
April 6—Napoleon I. of France compelled to abdicate.
May 5—Louis XVIII. returned to Paris as king of France.
May 20—Treaty of Paris defining boundaries of France at what they had been previous to 1792.
June 22—Napoleon abdicated in favor of his infant son.
Nov. 1—Congress of Vienna met to reestablish European boundaries. It concluded its labors and adjourned May 25, 1815.

1815.
March 4—Napoleon returned to France from Elba.
June 18—Napoleon met final defeat by Wellington at Waterloo.
July 8—Louis XVIII. entered Paris as king of France.
July 15—Napoleon surrendered to Capt. Maitland of English frigate Bellerophon.
Sept. 26—Treaty of the Holy Alliance signed.
Oct. 8—Napoleon arrived at St. Helena.

Nov. 20—Second peace of Paris signed between France and allied powers.

1816.
Jan. 12—Family of Bonaparte excluded forever from France by law of amnesty.
July 9—Argentine Republic declared its independence of Spain.
First permanent photograph made by aid of a camera by Joseph Nicéphore Niepce, of Chalons, France.

1817.
Feb. 3—The "Green Bag" inquiry began in England. The report of the parliamentary committee made on Feb. 19 resulted in the suspension of the habeas corpus act throughout England on Feb. 24.

1818.
June 8—Germanic confederation formed.
Nov. 17—Queen Charlotte of England died at Kew.
First percussion caps made in England.

1819.
June 16—District of Kutch in India sunk as a result of an earthquake. Two thousand persons buried. The same year many thousands perished from the same cause in Genoa, Palermo, Rome and other cities.

1820.
Jan. 29—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1821.
Feb. 24—Mexico declared its independence of Spain.

1822.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1823.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1824.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1825.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1826.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1827.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1828.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1829.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1830.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1831.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1832.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1833.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1834.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1835.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1836.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1837.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1838.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1839.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1840.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1841.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1842.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1843.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

1844.
Jan. 23—King George III. of England died at Windsor castle, aged 82. His son crowned as George IV. same day.
Feb. 23—Cato-Street conspirators arrested in England. They had attempted the assassination of the whole English ministry because of unpopular acts. They were executed May 1 of the same year.

Sept. 9—Corporation reform act, granting self-government to towns, denied since fourteenth century, passed by British parliament.

1836.
July—The first railway opened in Canada. Modern germ theory of disease first suggested by discovery of yeast plant by Cagniard Latour in France. It has since been put to practical use by such men as Pasteur, Koch, Lister and many others.
1837.
June 30—King William IV. of England died. Succeeded by his niece, Princess Alexandra Victoria. The crown of England and Hanover separated.
First railway line in Russia opened. It ran from St. Petersburg to Charsko-Selo.

1838.
June 23—Coronation of Alexandrina Victoria as queen of England.
First telegraph line set up in Great Britain on line of Great Western railway by Cooke.

1839.
March—Opium war between China and England began.
Aug. 24—Carlist revolution in Spain began. It had lasted five years and cost 300,000 lives.
Louis Jacques Maudé Daguerre patented his process of photography in England. During the previous year the French government had voted him a life pension of 6,000 francs a year if he would publish without patenting his process in France.

1840.
Feb. 10—Queen Victoria married to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg.
Dec. 15—Remains of Napoleon I. interred in Paris.

1841.
Aug. 20—Large English expedition began the ascent of the Niger river for the purpose of establishing an English colony in Central Africa. Disease broke out among the colonists and the three vessels carrying the expedition were forced to return to the coast.
Nov. 2—Afghanistan rebelled against England. During this rebellion the English army was murdered and the greater part of the English army of occupation, numbering 26,000 persons, were killed.
Nov. 9—Prince of Wales born.

1842.
Feb.—Algeria annexed to France.
May 30—Attempted assassination of Queen Victoria. A second attempt was made July 3 of the same year, and again June 27, 1850.
Aug. 23—Peace treaty between England and China signed at Nanking, China. This treaty opened the first ports of China to the trade of the world.

1843.
July 27—Canto China opened to the British in compliance with treaty of peace of Aug. 29, 1842.

1844.
Feb. 12—Political conspirators in Ireland, including the O'Connells, father and son, found guilty.

1845.
Dec. 14—The Sikh war began in India. During the year the Danish possessions in India were purchased by England.
The Sahara desert explored during the year by James Richardson, of England.

1846.
June 23—Corn laws of England repealed by parliament. This was practically the beginning of English free trade as it exists to-day.

1847.
Nov.—Chloroform first used as an anæsthetic by Sir James Young Simpson, of Edinburgh.

1848.
Jan. 23—Frederick VII. of Denmark proclaimed a new constitution, making the government a constitutional monarchy instead of an absolute monarchy.

1849.
Feb. 24—Louis Philippe, king of France, compelled to abdicate. French republic proclaimed. The second French republic formed.
June 22—Rebellion of Paris communists against the republic began. It lasted but four days, but resulted in the loss of nearly 25,000 lives and the destruction of one-fourth of the city of Paris.

1850.
Aug. 12—George Stephenson, inventor of the railway locomotive, died in England, aged 67.
Nov. 4—French constitution adopted by the national assembly.
Dec. 10—Napoleon inaugurated president of France.
First settlement of the Boers in the Transvaal.

1851.
Feb. 2—National assembly of the Roman republic declared pope's temporal power at an end.
March 4—New constitution combining empires of Austria and Hungary proclaimed by Francis Joseph.

1852.
Feb. 17—Birth of Napoleon I., Aug. 15, decreed to be the only national holiday in France.
Sept. 14—Duke of Wellington died, aged 83.
Dec. 2—French empire restored. Louis Napoleon crowned emperor of France as Napoleon III.

1853.
Jan. 23—Louis Napoleon married to Eugénie de Montijo of Spain.
Oct. 5—Turkey declared war against Russia. This was the beginning of the Crimean war.

1854.
April 11—Russia declared war against England and France as allies of Turkey.
Oct. 25—Battle of Balaklava fought in the Crimea.
Nov. 5—Fifty thousand Russians defeated 10,000 French and English at battle of Inkermann.

1855.
Jan. 23—Railroad across isthmus of Panama opened.
March 2—Emperor Nicholas of Russia died. He was succeeded by his son, Alexander II.

1856.
March 30—Treaty of peace between England, France, Sardinia and Turkey and Russia in London. This closed the Crimean war. The treaty guaranteed the independence of Turkey. In this war more than 1,000,000 men perished of disease and in battle.

1857.
Nov. 12—Grand Trunk railway of Canada completed from Quebec to Toronto, 550 miles.

1857.
May 11—Mutiny of Sepoys in India broke out. English residents of Delhi massacred.
Aug. 5—First attempt made at laying submarine cable. Started from Valence, France, Ireland. Cable broke and attempt was abandoned until the following year.

1858.
Feb. 12—Constitution of the Transvaal republic proclaimed.
June 19—Quail taken by the English from the Sepoy rebels. This practically closed the rebellion in India.

1859.
July 5—Political disabilities of Jews in England removed by act of parliament. This was done to permit Nathan Lionel Rothschild to take a seat in the house of commons to which he had been elected. The first Jew elected to political office in England.

1860.
May 11—Garibaldi landed at Marsala, Sicily. On May 14 he proclaimed himself dictator in the name of King Victor Emmanuel II. This was the beginning of the war of Italian unification.

1861.
Jan. 2—Frederick William IV. of Prussia died.
Feb. 18—First Italian parliament met at Turin.
Feb. 26—Italian parliament decreed Victor Emmanuel II. of Sardinia, king of Italy.
Oct. 18—William I. crowned king of Prussia.
Dec. 14—Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, husband of Queen Victoria, died.

1862.
Oct. 8—Count Otto von Bismarck appointed prime minister of Prussia.

1863.
Feb. 1—All Russian serfs freed by Alexander II. Previous to the emancipation of the serfs on imperial domains in 1858 there were more than 23,000,000 serfs in the Russian empire. Of these 15,000,000 were freed in 1858 and the remainder in 1863.

1864.
June 12—Archduke Maximilian entered City of Mexico as emperor.

1865.
Aug. 15—First vessel passed through Suez canal from Mediterranean to the Red Sea.
Dec. 18—Lord Palmerston, English premier, died.

1866.
May 31—Fenian raid into Canada; 1,200 men crossed the Niagara river at Buffalo.
June 6—Canadian parliament met for the first time.
June 18—Italy and Prussia declared war against Austria. This was the beginning of the "Seven Weeks War."
July 2—Austrians defeated by Prussians at battle of Sadowa. Austrians lost 40,000 men and the Prussians 10,000.

Sept. 1—Government of India transferred from East India company to Great Britain.

1850.
April 28—Austrian army of 120,000 men invaded Sardinia. This was the beginning of the war for Italian nationality.
May 10—Emperor Napoleon III. took the field at the head of the French troops as an ally of Sardinia against Austria.
June 4—Austrians defeated by French and Sardinians at Magenta. Austrian loss, 27,000 men.
June 24—Austrians defeated at the battle of Solferino.
Nov. 10—Definite treaty of peace signed between Austria and France and Sardinia. Zurich, Italian nationality recognized by Austria.

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June 6—Canadian parliament met for the first time.
June 18—Italy and Prussia declared war against Austria. This was the beginning of the "Seven Weeks War."
July 2—Austrians defeated by Prussians at battle of Sadowa. Austrians lost 40,000 men and the Prussians 10,000.

1867.
Feb. 7—Austrian army of 120,000 men invaded Sardinia. This was the beginning of the war for Italian nationality.
May 10—Emperor Napoleon III. took the field at the head of the French troops as an ally of Sardinia against Austria.
June 4—Austrians defeated by French and Sardinians at Magenta. Austrian loss, 27,000 men.
June 24—Austrians defeated at the battle of Solferino.
Nov. 10—Definite treaty of peace signed between Austria and France and Sardinia. Zurich, Italian nationality recognized by Austria.

1868.
May 31—Fenian raid into Canada; 1,200 men crossed the Niagara river at Buffalo.
June 6—Canadian parliament met for the first time.
June 18—Italy and Prussia declared war against Austria. This was the beginning of the "Seven Weeks War."
July 2—Austrians defeated by Prussians at battle of Sadowa. Austrians lost 40,000 men and the Prussians 10,000.

1869.
Feb. 7—Austrian army of 120,000 men invaded Sardinia. This was the beginning of the war for Italian nationality.
May 10—Emperor Napoleon III. took the field at the head of the French troops as an ally of Sardinia against Austria.
June 4—Austrians defeated by French and Sardinians at Magenta. Austrian loss, 27,000 men.
June 24—Austrians defeated at the battle of Solferino.
Nov. 10—Definite treaty of peace signed between Austria and France and Sardinia. Zurich, Italian nationality recognized by Austria.

1870.
July 19—Prussia declared war against France. This was the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war.
Sept. 4—Prussians defeated by French at Sedan. French loss, 20,000 men.
Oct. 4—Prussians entered Paris. Napoleon III. surrendered to King William I. of Prussia.

1871.
Jan. 18—King William of Prussia proclaimed emperor of Germany. This completed the creation of the new German empire.
Jan. 23—Paris surrendered to the Prussians.

1872.
Feb. 25—Treaty of peace signed between France and Prussia. This closed the Franco-Prussian war. The treaty ceded to Prussia nearly all the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, demanded the payment of \$5,000,000,000 by France to Prussia. This war cost nearly 500,000 lives.

1873.
March 11—First attempt made at laying submarine cable. Started from Valence, France, Ireland. Cable broke and attempt was abandoned until the following year.

1874.
Feb. 12—Constitution of the Transvaal republic proclaimed.
June 19—Quail taken by the English from the Sepoy rebels. This practically closed the rebellion in India.

1875.
July 5—Political disabilities of Jews in England removed by act of parliament. This was done to permit Nathan Lionel Rothschild to take a seat in the house of commons to which he had been elected. The first Jew elected to political office in England.

1876.
May 11—Garibaldi landed at Marsala, Sicily. On May 14 he proclaimed himself dictator in the name of King Victor Emmanuel II. This was the beginning of the war of Italian unification.

1877.
Jan. 2—Frederick William IV. of Prussia died.
Feb. 18—First Italian parliament met at Turin.
Feb. 26—Italian parliament decreed Victor Emmanuel II. of Sardinia, king of Italy.
Oct. 18—William I. crowned king of Prussia.
Dec. 14—Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, husband of Queen Victoria, died.

1878.
Oct. 8—Count Otto von Bismarck appointed prime minister of Prussia.

1879.
Feb. 1—All Russian serfs freed by Alexander II. Previous to the emancipation of the serfs on imperial domains in 1858 there were more than 23,000,000 serfs in the Russian empire. Of these 15,000,000 were freed in 1858 and the remainder in 1863.

1880.
June 12—Archduke Maximilian entered City of Mexico as emperor.

1881.
Aug. 15—First vessel passed through Suez canal from Mediterranean to the Red Sea.
Dec. 18—Lord Palmerston, English premier, died.

1882.
May 31—Fenian raid into Canada; 1,200 men crossed the Niagara river at Buffalo.
June 6—Canadian parliament met for the first time.
June 18—Italy and Prussia declared war against Austria. This was the beginning of the "Seven Weeks War."
July 2—Austrians defeated by Prussians at battle of Sadowa. Austrians lost 40,000 men and the Prussians 10,000.

1883.
Feb. 7—Austrian army of 120,000 men invaded Sardinia. This was the beginning of the war for Italian nationality.
May 10—Emperor Napoleon III. took the field at the head of the French troops as an ally of Sardinia against Austria.
June 4—Austrians defeated by French and Sardinians at Magenta. Austrian loss, 27,000 men.
June 24—Austrians defeated at the battle of Solferino.
Nov. 10—Definite treaty of peace signed between Austria and France and Sardinia. Zurich, Italian nationality recognized by Austria.

1884.
May 31—Fenian raid into Canada; 1,200 men crossed the Niagara river at Buffalo.
June 6—Canadian parliament met for the first time.
June 18—Italy and Prussia declared war against Austria. This was the beginning of the "Seven Weeks War."
July 2—Austrians defeated by Prussians at battle of Sadowa. Austrians lost 40,000 men and the Prussians 10,000.

1885.
Feb. 7—Austrian army of 120,000 men invaded Sardinia. This was the beginning of the war for Italian nationality.
May 10—Emperor Napoleon III. took the field at the head of the French troops as an ally of Sardinia against Austria.
June 4—Austrians defeated by French and Sardinians at Magenta. Austrian loss, 27,000 men.
June 24—Austrians defeated at the battle of Solferino.
Nov. 10—Definite treaty of peace signed between Austria and France and Sardinia. Zurich, Italian nationality recognized by Austria.

1886.
May 31—Fenian raid into Canada; 1,200 men crossed the Niagara river at Buffalo.
June 6—Canadian parliament met for the first time.
June 18—Italy and Prussia declared war against Austria. This was the beginning of the "Seven Weeks War."
July 2—Austrians defeated by Prussians at battle of Sadowa. Austrians lost 40,000 men and the Prussians 10,000.

1887.
Feb. 7—Austrian army of 120,000 men invaded Sardinia. This was the beginning of the war for Italian nationality.
May 10—

CHRISTMAS!

The swiftly speeding days have brought us once more face to face with our great National Holiday—Christmas. This Store is grateful for the generous patronage it has enjoyed. It has certainly worthily earned its prosperity. The fullest values have been given for every cent received. We earned your confidence by deserving it, and so we shall continue to do.

The choicest selections. A Liberal variety. The newest goods and the best alone are what satisfies us in buying for you this Christmas. With every purchase you make here goes the responsible guarantee of right quality. Perfect satisfaction, or money back, and we shall continue along these lines.

Clothing for Men, Boys and Children,

Furnishings for Men and Boys,

Headwear for Men, Boys and Children.

Men's Bath Robes, Men's Night Robes, Silk Mullers, Dress Gloves, Street Gloves, Holiday Jewelry, Mackintoshes, White and Colored Shirts.

Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas in all colors, Neckwear,—the largest line in the State,—Plain and Fancy Hosiery, Collars and Cuffs.

The above are all wearable, therefore they are givable and acceptable for a Christmas present. Our prices the common prices; our values the common values. It takes quality to find room in our Store, but it costs no more to wear our Clothing than the common sort. This being so, you want it. Therefore we expect you.

PARKER & JAMES.

FOURTH and MAIN STREETS.

Y. M. B. O. D.

P. S.—We will sell at cost all our two and three piece Children's Knee-pants, suits and Children's Overcoats.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Twentieth Year—Established 1881.)

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.
SWIFT CHAMP, }

Bourbon Circuit Court

Bourbon Circuit Court adjourned Saturday until Tuesday. The grand jury made their report and were discharged. Judge Cantrill, after complimenting them for their labors. They reported having examined the County Jail and infirmary and found them in excellent condition. Also found everything in first-class condition in County Clerk's and Sheriff's offices. The following indictments were returned:

Jane Washington and Allie Garrett, suffering a nuisance, \$100 bond.
Lizzie Jackson, selling liquor without license, \$50 bond.
Jim Myers, Frank Jones, Clay Williams, Nick Frazier and Bert Jacoby, same, \$100 bail each.
Lizzie Jackson, suffering gaming, \$100.
Geo. Green, John Hill and Jos. Geenen, suffering nuisance in Millersburg, \$100 each.
Darius Current, cutting and wounding, \$200.
Simpson Davis, shooting and wounding, \$200.
Sam Duncan, burglary, two counts, \$100 each.
John Fields, Geo. Breckinridge, Sam Combs, suffering gaming, \$200 each.
Ora Bowles, cutting and wounding, \$100.
Jesse Baker, malicious cutting, \$200.
W. D. Sledge, injuring public property, \$100.

Notwithstanding the hard labors of the recent murder trials, Judge Cantrill will take up the equity docket and dispose of a large number of cases which have been hanging fire for a long time.

ASSIGNMENT OF CASES FOR TRIAL.
Tuesday, December 11—14th day of term.
Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Sam Combs.
Same vs. Geo. Breckinridge.
Same vs. John Best.
Same vs. Jesse Baker.
Wednesday, Dec. 12—15th day.
Same vs. Will Howard and Charles Patterson.
Same vs. Buraam Brown.
Same vs. W. D. Sledge.
Thursday, Dec. 13—16th day.
Geo. Alexander vs. Northern Bank of Kentucky.

Will Represent Kentucky Wesleyan.

Robert Riddell Friend of Paris, was chosen Monday night to represent Kentucky Wesleyan College at the Intercollegiate contest at Lexington. He is a fine orator, and will represent our big school in a most creditable manner.

To Christmas Shoppers.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will offer for sale next week at the storeroom vacated by the Paris Cash Shoe Store, a varied assortment of useful and beautiful gifts, consisting of aprons, gloves, ties, handkerchiefs, hand bags and a full line of ornamental bric-a-brac. The sale will continue for one week, and prices defy competition.

OYSTER ? HUNGRY ?

If you want the best Oysters on the Paris Market, call on us.

Of course, we have everything that goes along with Oysters that help to make up a Kentucky dinner.

Everything you'd expect to find in a grocery, we have—fresh stock. Rush orders are filled promptly.

SALOSHIN & CO.



Women's Kid Lace or Button Shoes—extension soles, \$2 to \$3.50; Women's Ideal Patent Kid Shoes—extension soles, Hand-Welt, \$1; Women's Bull Dogola Shoes, a stock just a trifle heavier than Kid and will wear equal to Calf-skin—made in fashionable shapes and an excellent general-purpose Shoe, \$2.

Clay's Shoe Store,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Paris, Ky.

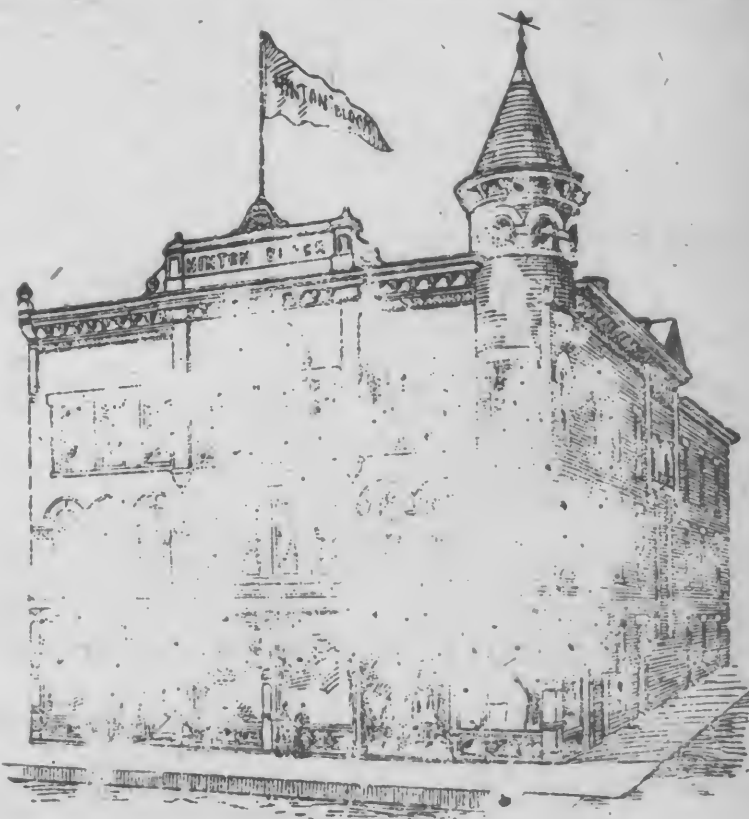
Butter Wanted.

We want to make regular engagements with a few ladies who can furnish us with gilt edge butter every week. Please call at once.

Remember we have the finest assortment of Dates, Raisins, Figs, Citron, Orange and Lemon Crystallized Peeling for Xmas trade. You will find our goods the very best and lower in price than others.

PRATHER'S.

431 MAIN ST. - - - PARIS, KY.



AS USUAL,

THIS IS

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

CHRISTMAS.

You have the satisfaction of knowing your money is not thrown away when you buy your presents here. Just look at this line of useful and ornamental presents—one of which is sure to be the very thing you wish to give some body:

Ladies' Desks,
Dressing Tables,
Lamps of all kinds,
Comforts,
Fancy Rockers,
Screens,
Largest and Cheapest Line of Pictures in Paris,
Book Cases,
Combination Cases,
Fancy Baskets,

Carpet Sweepers,
Parlor Tables,
Pedestals,
Office Desks,
Folding Beds,
White Enamel Beds,
Brass Beds,
China Closets,
Music Cabinets,
Any sort of Furniture always on hand.

You make a mistake if you buy elsewhere. I guarantee to save you money.

J. T. Hinton.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Twelfth Year—Established 1881.)

DEATH OF WALTER CHAMP.

Walter Champ, senior editor of THE BOURBON NEWS, died at his residence in this city, on Saturday morning last, of organic heart disease, in the 32d year of his age.

To a lifelong friend and companion of the deceased is devolved the sad duty of writing his obituary. Walter Champ was in every sense of the word a model young man. In early youth he united with the Christian Church, and was a consistent member until the day of his death. In disposition he was as gentle as a child. Kind and gentle with his associates, he had so endeared himself to them that his sudden death is looked upon by them as a personal loss. In society, where he was a favorite, he was the true gentleman. Being reared in the journalistic school, his intellectual attainments were above those of the ordinary young man of his age. Until very recently, when ill health compelled him to desist from his labors, he was a contributor to some of the leading publications of the United States and England. He was possessed of a vein of humor which made his articles especially valuable to such publications as "Puck," "Judge," "Life," "London Punch," etc. "Munsey's Magazine," "The Puritan" and "Harper's Weekly" have also published short stories from his pen.

Walter was the son of Bruce Champ, who founded THE BOURBON NEWS in Millersburg in 1880. He received his early education in the public schools at that place, and during his leisure moments learned to set type in his father's office. When THE NEWS was transferred to Paris he became a regular attaché of the office, and so well did he take advantage of the opportunity given him, that at his father's death he took editorial control of the paper, and has since kept it up to the high standard given it by his father. He was extremely sensitive as to the feelings of others, and would frequently refrain from printing accounts of sensational incidents happening in this community, because he knew it would give pain to some innocent party.

An incident showing his solicitude for others happened during his recent trip abroad. He was seized with a sudden attack of his heart trouble, and was at the point of death, being saved only by the heroic efforts of his companions. When he recovered he exacted a pledge from them that they would not mention the matter at home, saying that it would needlessly frighten his relatives. Champ was probably as well known and liked by his brethren of the press as any editor in the State, and at the annual State Press Convention he was a general favorite.

With the death of Mr. Champ the State loses a brilliant editor, society a valued member, and Paris a good citizen and noble young man. To the brother, who is left to take up the duties he has laid down, and to all his sorrowing relatives, the sympathy of a host of friends is extended.

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at the Christian Church, the services being conducted by Eld. Lloyd Darsie and Rev. Dr. Rutherford. The burial took place at Millersburg cemetery, services being conducted by Paris Lodge of Elks, of which the deceased was a member. The pall-bearers were: At Paris—W. A. Parker, Jr.; W. A. Hill, Jr.; Talbot Clay; B. A. Frank; F. P. Lowry; James H. Thompson; J. A. Bower and John D. Feeney. At Millersburg—Hugh Montgomery; O. L. Davis; W. E. Grigsby; John M. Brennan; P. L. McCarthy and W. E. Board. The floral offerings were numerous and costly, and were in themselves silent evidence of the regard in which the deceased was held by his neighbors and friends.

R. S. P.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral were: Mrs. Henry Preston, of Ashland, Ky.; Misses Anna T. and Nannie Miller, of Ashland; Mrs. Lizzie Champ, of Huntington, W. V.; and E. T. Porter, of the Lexington Leader.

(Lexington Leader.)

Walter Champ, editor and owner of the Paris BOURBON NEWS, died suddenly from heart disease at his home in Paris at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Champ had been in failing health for some time, but had not taken his bed until yesterday. During the past summer he made a trip to Europe, thinking it would prove beneficial but it did not.

The deceased was 32 years of age and the son of the late Bruce Champ, who founded THE BOURBON NEWS in Millersburg, Bourbon county, in 1881. The paper was afterward removed to Paris and its founder died in that city in 1892. The paper then passed into the control of Walter Champ and his cousin, Bruce Miller, who is now conducting the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen.

Walter Champ was an exceedingly popular young man and a writer of considerable note. A number of his clever short stories and bright sketches—many of them in the Negro dialect—have appeared in "Puck" and the various journals and magazines of the country. He was a polished gentleman at all times and greatly beloved by those who knew him best.

He began the newspaper business by learning the art of printing in his father's office. He is survived by a younger brother, Swift Champ, who was associated with him on THE NEWS, and who will now assume its control. The deceased was unmarried and a social favorite, who will be greatly missed by his friends and acquaintances.

Walter Champ was a member of Paris Lodge No. 373, B. P. O. Elks, who will have charge of the funeral and burial services. The funeral will be held at the Paris Christian church Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and the burial will take place in the family lot in the Millersburg cemetery.

Mr. Champ was well known in Lexington and had many friends here. Col. J. G. Craddock, one of his associates, today said that the deceased had been one of the most agreeable and pleasant co-workers he had ever had in the newspaper business.

(Paris Gazette.)

Walter Champ, editor of the Bourbon News, died at his home on Pleasant

street, in this city, on Saturday morning at 9:45 o'clock. While Mr. Champ had been in delicate health since his return from Europe last summer, his death at this time was wholly unexpected and came as a shock to the community.

To the writer it was a personal bereavement, and it is with bowed head and heart wrung with deepest sorrow that he pens these lines. Mr. Champ was born in Millersburg, Kentucky, on September 6th, 1868. When twelve years of age he began working as a typesetter on the Bourbon News, which was then edited by his father, the late R. B. Champ, and from that time to the death of his father, which occurred some years ago, he had charge of the composing rooms. After the death of the senior Champ, Walter and his brother Swift took entire control of the paper, and have since conducted it with signal ability and success.

Riding writing for his own journal, Walter Champ has contributed to many of the leading periodicals in the United States and abroad. Personally, he was one of the most exemplary young men ever reared in Kentucky. He was clean in thought, speech and act. He was not an admirer of the commonplace; grossness and vulgarity shocked him. He believed in the sincerity of friendship, in the sacredness of home ties, in reverence for the holy things of life. He was a gentle, manly man, and to know him was to respect him for his many excellent qualities of heart and head.

The funeral services were held at the Christian church yesterday afternoon. Eld. Lloyd Darsie and Rev. Dr. Rutherford officiating. His remains were laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Millersburg, by the side of his father. Services at the grave were conducted by the Paris Lodge of Elks. The deceased is survived by his brother, Mr. Swift Champ, who will continue to conduct the Bourbon News.

ROBERT, the twelve year old son of Perc Cain, was badly scalded last week by knocking a pan of hot water over at the home of the latter on Williams street.

A fresh car of cotton seed meal just received. Spears & Sons.

Your wife wants a folliog bed and J. T. Hinton has the best makes.

While cleaning a lamp chimney at the residence of O. H. Dudley last Saturday Miss Daisy Phillips had an artery severed in her right wrist by the chimney breaking.

Don't fail to visit the Diamond opening at A. J. Winters & Co., one day only, Wednesday, Dec. 13th by the largest diamond importers of the United States.

INSURE your tobacco, all farm property with T. Porter Smith. Rates as low as the lowest.

"ANTISEPTALINE" is for sale by all druggists.

Farms Sold.

Mr. W. H. Reuck of this city has sold his fine farm of 485 acres near Renick Station, to J. M. Pickrell, of Montgomery County at \$90 per acre.

The farm of Jacob Lydick, dec'd near old Union was sold last week to Jonathan Smith, of Scott County, at \$59.00 per acre.

J. T. McMILLAN, dentist, office over THE NEWS, on Broadway. (tf)

Do you want the newest things in Paris for Christmas presents? If so go to J. T. Hinton's.

PERSONS who have had portraits made will please call and get some at my gallery. L. GRINNAN.

"ANTISEPTALINE" is guaranteed to prevent your teeth from decaying.

Read the Advertisements.

The crowded condition of the advertising columns of THE NEWS is a strong endorsement of the value placed upon it by the merchants of Paris and the county. Never in the history of the paper has it been so taxed for space. There is probably no city in the State whose merchants are as liberal advertisers as those of Paris. There is really no reason for any person to go to Cincinnati or Lexington to purchase goods. Paris merchants can supply their wants with the same quality of goods and very often at greatly reduced prices. Read the "ad" columns of THE NEWS and profit thereby.

You will not be tortured by the dentist if you use Antiseptaleine.

OLD SANTA has left a few nice things for the babies at J. T. Hinton's.

Accident To Linemen.

While removing wires from an electric light pole on High street, near Mrs. Arch Stout's residence, yesterday morning, Irvine Hall, white and Jas. Helm, colored, linemen for the Cumberland Telephone Co., were badly injured by the pole breaking and throwing them to the ground. Helm had three ribs on the left side broken. Hall's collar bone was fractured, and his left foot sprained. It is thought both may have sustained internal injuries. Everything possible was done for the comfort of the injured men. They were removed in Davis ambulance to Mrs. Earlywine's boarding house, and Drs. Kenney and Sweeney summoned. There is a probability of both being internally injured. Mr. Hall had a narrow escape from instant death. The pole fell directly on his head, and would have mashed it but for the cross bar which held it up.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling house on High street with 6 rooms and bath room. Apply to J. H. Butler or N. H. Bayless. (tf)

LADIES all like Dressing tables. J. T. Hinton has an elegant line.

SHOES that please in style, fit and price, are what the purchaser wants. All these guaranteed at Davis, Thompson & Isgrig. dec8tf

You will never be compelled to wear false teeth if you use Antiseptaleine.

THE MOVING THROG.

Notes About Our Guests, Arrivals and Departures—Society's Doings.

—Mrs. Rachael Ashbrook was in Lexington, Saturday.

—Mr. Robt. C. Talbot was in Lexington, yesterday on business.

—Eld. J. T. Sharrard and wife were visitors in Lexington Monday.

—Mrs. Newt. Mitchell visited relatives in Lexington Monday.

—E. F. Simms made a business trip to Lexington Monday.

—Messrs. Duncan Bell and Horace Redmond spent Sunday in Richmond.

—Col. E. F. Clay attended Court in Lexington Monday.

—Mrs. Amanda Hall and Mrs. M. A. Smith left yesterday for Kansas City.

—Mrs. Ida B. Rogers has returned from a visit to friends in Indiana.

—T. F. Brannon and Garrett Kenney left for a hunt in Montgomery county yesterday.

Miss Jessie Kriener left yesterday for Frankfort to attend the inauguration of Gov. Beckham.

—Miss "Pink" Shropshire returned from a visit to Cincinnati yesterday morning.

—Wm. Jones, of North Middletown, formerly jailer of Bourbon County, was in the city Saturday.

—Prof. Leslie C. Bosley, of Centre College was here Saturday visiting his brother John L. Bosley.

—Editor G. R. Keller of the Carlisle Mercury, passed through yesterday for Frankfort to attend the inauguration.

—Messrs. E. F. Clay and Catesby Woodford attended the thoroughbred sales at Lexington yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Exon and children leave to-day for a visit to relatives in Kansas and South Dakota.

—Conductor C. S. Grove, of the Richmond and Maysville train is ill, and Capt. Frank Webb is working the run.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander have arrived home from a two weeks trip to Buffalo, Rochester and New York City.

—Carter Schultz, formerly of this county, after a residence of a year at Sedalia, O. has moved near North Middletown.

—Miss Judith Carpenter returned yesterday from Mason County, where she has been on a visit to relatives and friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ament after a visit of several weeks to their daughter Mrs. B. B. Marsh, left yesterday for their home in Oklahoma.

—Dr. H. H. Roberts of this city, was in Newark, N. J. Saturday on business. He will probably return home Wednesday.

—Mr. Geo. Eastin, the undertaker of Mt. Sterling, and an old friend of Mr. Stout Lee, was here yesterday to attend the funeral of Mr. Lee's little son.

—Miss Francis Butler is ill at her home in this city, and her school is being conducted by Miss Mamie Neale, who graduated at Lexington State College last June.

—Messrs. Frank and Garrard Daugherty, Robt. Hunt Jr., Thomas Roche, Martin Doyle, Jr., Warren Reubert and Walter Dempsey attended the funeral of their schoolmate, Henry Laird at Millersburg yesterday.

Who is it that lives in the county that would not like one of those foot warmers that J. T. Hinton is selling?

LEWIS TAYLOR, son of Mrs. Hannah Taylor, of Duncan Avenue, was seriously burned last Tuesday. In some way a chair in which he was sitting was tipped over and he was thrown upon a red hot poker burning his face considerably.

THE Frankfort-Cincinnati R.R. will sell round trip tickets from Paris to Frankfort to-day, good to return until December 15th, at one fare for the round trip, on account of the inauguration of Gov. Beckham.

SEE those fancy baskets at J. T. Hinton's.

THE property of Mrs. Johannah Hanlon, deceased, on Tenth street, was sold at public auction Saturday by Auctioneer A. T. Forsyth to J. T. Hinton for \$2,500.

You can make no mistake on anything you buy at J. T. Hinton's. He sells no trash.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet with Mrs. A. T. Forsyth, Thursday afternoon Dec. 13th at 2:30 o'clock.

THERE is furniture and furniture and J. T. Hinton sells furniture. The price is not everything but his prices are the lowest and his goods the best. No second hand stuff.

Failed to Indict.

HENRY LAWSON, white, who stabbed and killed Henry Thompson, colored, about ten days since, was released from jail Saturday, the grand jury having exonerated him. All the testimony showed that the negro was the aggressor, and that he had knocked Lawson down and was on top of him when the stabbing occurred.

THE handsomest line of lamps and toilet sets in Paris can be found at J. T. Hinton's.

ANY member of your family or servant can settle for your laundry when delivered by using the laundry coupon book furnished by the Bourbon Laundry Co.

A Surprise.

FROM 7 till 10 o'clock every morning to close out this week. Our whole stock of elegant ribbons, your choice for 19c cash.

MRS. NANNIE BROWN.

OBITUARY.

The sympathy of the entire community go out to Mr. and Mrs. Stout Lee in the death of their little son Wallace Henry, which occurred on Saturday morning. The little fellow was aged six years and was an unusually bright and pretty child. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, services being conducted by Eld. Lloyd Darsie and Rev. F. J. Cheek. Burial at Paris Cemetery. The pall bearers were: Ollie Carter, James O'Brien, Charley James and Desha Lucas. The floral tributes from friends were profuse and handsome. Fifteen friends of Mr. Keer in Lexington sent a magnificent "gates ajar."

(Contributed.)

Little Wallace Lee left his earthly home Dec. 8th 1900, to live with the dear Savior who said "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." He was a member of the Sunday school, and a little Light Bearer in the Mission Band. The flower has faded only to blossom in richer hues in the world to come.

Ex-U. S. Senator John M. Irby, of S. C. died Sunday.

Mrs. Jack Myers, stepmother of Mrs. Wm. Hukill, Jr., died at Lexington Sunday morning.

Mrs. Fannie Milton, aged ninety-eight, and probably the oldest lady in Madison county, died in Richmond Thursday.

JAMES D. Wilson, aged 28, son of Mr. J. A. Wilson, died Saturday at the residence of Mr. Andrew Wright near this city, of consumption. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at the Christian church, services being conducted by Eld. Lloyd Darsie and Rev. Dr. Rutherford.

CARLEY WILMOTH and Rodney Quinby are clerking at the post office.

We are showing a great variety of presents in China lamps and cut glass. Call and see. d7-4t FORD & CO.

The "As You Like It" Club, which was to have been entertained on Thursday evening by Miss Edith Spears, has been indefinitely postponed out of respect to the memory of Walter Champ, one of their members.

WHY throw your money away on trash when you can get something useful and ornamental at J. T. Hinton's.

PRESENT your friend with a Premo Camera for Christmas. Sold by Daugherty Bros.

PREMO CAMERAS \$10 to \$35. Sold by Daugherty Bros.

Our ten and twenty-five-cent tables now ready. Great bargains. d7-4t FORD & CO.

Grocery Sold.

Carley Wilmoth has sold his stock of groceries in the Ficklin building to Will Sauer.

Will Await A Verdict.

It is said that all applicants for the position of postmaster at Paris will rest on their oars until after the decision in the case of Mr. Bosley, which is now before the Federal court and will shortly be tried. This is both a wise and sensible move. If Mr. Bosley is acquitted of any wrongdoing in his connection with the postoffice, (which a large majority of the people of Paris think he will be,) he is entitled to still retain the office.

SEE those Morris chairs and leather couches and easy chairs at J. T. Hinton's.

See the "Cameo Goods." New and latest thing out. FORD & CO.

You will never have decayed teeth if you use Antiseptaleine.

Brood Sow For Sale!

An extra fine Brood Sow. Will farrow soon. Inquire at this office.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

'XMAS GOODS, GO TO

PARIS PRINTING & STATIONERY COMPANY'S STORE

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THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Nineteenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owner.
SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

OUTLOOK.

When they were young,
And first the stars together sung,
They looked into each other's eyes
With sweet surprise,
For they were very happy in the skies.

Now they are old,
They sing no more, and some are cold,
And all are sorrowed where they go,
Since all do know
That youth is pleasure and that age is woe.

Still, roaming space,
They fully hope they yet may trace
A greater, orbit, larger day,
Wherein the ray
Of some new sun shall dominate their way.

And that its power
Shall bid them bud again and flower,
If not through that delightful heat
Which once did beat
Upon them, young, with yet a force more sweet.

Whose strength, sublime,
Is as eternity to time;
And feeling which, renewed, reborn,
No more forlorn,
With music they may charm the perfect morn.

And so may we,
Grown placid in the storms that be,
Still hope and strive for grander things—
For stronger wings
With which to gain the more celestial springs.

—Chicago Daily Record.

A Night of Mistakes

YOUNG Mr. Winkle and his wife had just arrived in San Francisco from the country. After some days' search for a suitable house Mr. Winkle selected a large, old, two-story building standing in neglected grounds. It was No. 601 Blank street.

He contemplated opening a boarding house. Young Mrs. Winkle thought that a neat sign inscribed "Table Board, Home Cooking," would prove an irresistible attraction to the homeless public. So they moved in forthwith.

That evening they felt very lonely in the great, hollow rooms, which were strewn with their household goods like the debris left by a freshet. It was ten o'clock before they were able to fire up in the stove and brew themselves a cup of tea.

"Ophelia, dear," said Mr. Winkle, as he seated himself on a trunk with a cup of the mild beverage in his hand, "we don't know a soul in the city, and, of course, we shall lead a very quiet and uneventful life at first. But we must be as cheerful as possible under the circumstances."

At that moment there was a ring at the door bell, and Mr. Winkle took the lamp and went to the door. In a few moments he uttered such an exclamation of astonishment and dismay that his wife flew to his side in deep alarm.

Lying on the veranda close to the door, wrapped in an old blanket, was a little baby, fast asleep.

"Goodness! sakes alive!" exclaimed Mrs. Winkle, carefully picking up the little stranger. "Where did it come from, Erasmus?"

"Somebody has abandoned it," said Mr. Winkle. "I've heard of such things before. Well, I suppose we'll have to take it in for the present."

"Of course we will," chirped Mrs. Winkle. "The sweet little wootsy-wootsy. It's fast asleep."

She cuddled it in her arms and carried it in, and Mr. Winkle followed, feeling rather pleased than otherwise. Mrs. Winkle carefully laid it on a pile of loose bedding and ran to look at it every two minutes. Mr. Winkle cheerfully continued his task of arranging the furniture.

There was another emphatic ring at the bell, and Mr. Winkle uneasily hurried to the door. A very tall man in livery stood there with a huge basket on his arm.

"Mrs. Travers sends this basket to you with her best wishes. She's just got back from the east, and she wants you to know that she hasn't forgot you," recited the man, lowering his burden and setting it inside the door.

"There must be some mistake, sir," replied Mr. Winkle. "I'm not acquainted with Mrs. Travers."

"Perhaps you ain't, but there's no mistake," said the man. "This is No. 601, and I s'pose Mrs. Travers knows what she's about. I'm her footman, my name is Shafto and I obey orders, that's all. Good evening, sir."

The giant footman departed, and Mr. and Mrs. Winkle peeped under the white cloth that covered the basket. It seemed to be full of cakes, jellies, sweetmeats and delicacies of every sort.

"There must be some mistake about it," gasped Mr. Winkle. "Why didn't I ask him where Mrs. Travers lives? However, we will not touch it, of course. The matter will be explained to-morrow, no doubt."

Shafto, the footman, went ponderously down the street. Under a corner lamp he came upon 15 men, evidently a brass band, as they all carried instruments. The leader was anxiously searching in his pockets.

"What the devil was that number?" he growled. "It's lucky the young fellow wrote it down for me. I've got it here somewhere. O, here it is," and he produced a crumpled bit of paper. "601. That's the number plain enough, but that chap is an awful poor writer. Let's see, we're all here except bass drum and cymbals. Potts is working over in Oakland, but I sent him the number, so I guess he'll find us all right. Come on, boys. The young fellow said he'd be waiting for us at the place."

"Are you going to 601 on this street?" asked Shafto, who had never got over his boyish admiration for a brass band. "I've just come from there. I'll

go with you and show you the place and hold your torch for you."

When they arrived at No. 601 they looked in vain for the young fellow who had promised to be awaiting them. It was dim moonlight and the street was quiet. They stole noiselessly into the grounds and peered about, but there was no one in sight.

"I guess he's got tired waiting and gone in the house," whispered the leader. "It's pretty late and we might as well strike up. We won't wait for Potts."

So the torch was lighted and given to the willing Shafto, the band men grouped themselves, and soon their cheeks were bulging as they blew "La Fiesta" march from their blaring horns.

As the last strains died away a loud husky voice burst upon them: "Darn my skin if that ain't real good, boys! That's the genuine article, sure's you're born."

Looking around, the musician saw a short, stubby man leaning over the gate. He wore a fur cap and a blanket coat.

"That's the fust music I've heard fur years, boys," he said. "I'm Bill Spelt. I've jest got back from Alaska. I made my pile and dug out fur 'Frisco. This music makes me feel real good. Give us another tune, boys."

The leader looked at the house. A light was bobbing about like a will-o'-the-wisp from window to window, but no one came out.

Presently the martial strains of a popular march jarred the window panes.

"Bully, boys!" ejaculated Bill Spelt, as the brazen notes ceased. "That's the meat and drink and 40-rod whisky all in one. Boys, I see a saloon down the street, and—"

But at that moment the front door opened and Mr. Winkle came out with a lamp in his hand. Mrs. Winkle's dim form appeared behind him. He peered to the right and left like a hen in the dark.

"Gentlemen," he began, tremulously. "I do not know to what we are indebted for this great honor. You have made a mistake, haven't you?"

"No mistake at all, sir," replied the leader, with a snicker. "That is 601, ain't it?"

"Will you come in, gentlemen?" said Mr. Winkle, with despairing politeness. "We're hardly situated so as to entertain you as we would wish, but you're welcome. I assure you—very welcome."

Just then a small, shrill wail floated out on the still air.

"O, my goodness! They've waked the baby!" exclaimed Mrs. Winkle, and she vanished like smoke.

"Thunder!" cried the leader, aghast. "Never mind, gentlemen," said Mr. Winkle, with untiring courtesy. "It's not our baby, you know. Some one abandoned it on our doorstep this very evening. A very singular thing."

"Trot him out!" burst out Bill Spelt, stepping forward. "I hain't hardly seen a kid fur years, pardner. I've been up on the Yukon diggin' gold, and I jest got back. It was tough, pardner. But I was a scoopin' in the nuggets jest the same. Can't I see the kid, pardner?"

"Certainly, friend," replied Mr. Winkle. "Come in. All come in, gentlemen."

"Well, we've waked up the baby, and I guess we can't do much more damage," said the leader.

So they all went in and stood around amongst the wreckage in the big parlor, and Mrs. Winkle brought in the baby, who blinked at the light and stretched out its little arms toward the shining brass horns.

"Darn my skin!" roared Bill Spelt, in high delight, as the baby's tiny hand clutched his big rough fingers. "See the little toad! There's the makin' of a miner, boys. He kin almost handle a pick a'ready. I've got something here fur the kid."

He thrust a hand deep in his pocket and pulled out a heavy buckskin bag, from which he poured a handful of gold nuggets. Selecting half a dozen of the largest he gave them to Mr. Winkle.

"Keep 'em fur the little feller," he said. "It's a little present fur him. And now I guess we'd better go. Me and my friends here has got a little business to attend to down the street."

"We are greatly obliged for this pleasant call," said Mr. Winkle, somewhat hazily.

"I see 'twas a surprise to you, sir," said the leader. "But a joke is a joke. I thought the young fellow was here, but I s'pose he'll be around to-morrow and explain it all and have the laugh on you."

"Who?" asked Mr. Winkle, hopelessly puzzled.

"Why, the young fellow that hired us."

Mr. Winkle said no more. It was too much for his troubled brain. Bill Spelt, Shafto and the band filed out. In the yard, they halted and played "Peek-a-Boo." Then they all went down the street to the saloon where Bill Spelt threw a twenty at the bartender "for a starter," as he said.

Meanwhile several blocks down the street a well-dressed young man was impatiently waiting at the gate of a residence set in beautiful grounds. Beside him stood a man with a bass drum and cymbals.

"What has got the rest of the band?" exclaimed the young man in a suppressed and angry voice.

"I don't know, sir," replied Potts. "I was working in Oakland, and our leader wrote to me to come, and sent me the number where to meet 'em. He's a terrible careless feller, but I don't see how there could be any mistake."

An hour passed. No band appeared, and the young man was fairly dancing with impatience and rage.

"I'll thrash that idiot of a leader," he burst out. "To play me a trick like this, when he knows it's a serenade, too!"

Just then another young man came up the street, quietly slipped in the gate and stole around the walks under one of the side windows. He carried a

guitar in his hand. The first young man almost foamed with indignation.

"That's Jim Barker," he growled. "He's going to serenade her. Thinks he can slag, the conceited puppy! Come on. I'll fix him!"

The obedient Potts followed the angry young man through the grounds until they were only a few paces from Jim Barker, who was tinkling in a preparatory way upon his guitar before singing. He seemed somewhat disturbed by the proximity of such unwelcome company, but presently he lifted up his voice in a sweet and tender love song.

"Now, play! Play! Work those cymbals for all they're worth," whispered the first young man, furiously.

Potts had his pay to earn. Instantly the big drum boomed, and the cymbals crashed with a fearful and deafening sound. There was a half minute of this uproar, and then a startling silence. Barker turned upon Potts and his employer with pardonable anger.

"You interrupt me again in that way, Joe Woods, and I'll put your head through that drum," he said, with suppressed fury.

"Ho, ho! What would I be doing all that time?" sneered Woods.

Barker turned away and again tinkled his guitar. Again he essayed his love song. But he had hardly uttered three words when, "Boom! boom! clang! crash!" went the drum and cymbals.

Barker quietly laid his guitar on the grass and pounced on Woods like a catamount. There was a lively and vigorous fight. Occasionally one or the other went down, which event Potts duly signalized with a triumphant thump of his instruments.

Suddenly a shrill, quavering voice broke upon this sanguinary scene. It was the old housekeeper.

"For the land's sake, boys, what are you up to? Miss Beatrice and all the family have gone away to Sacramento for a week, and it's a good thing she isn't here to see your disgraceful carryings-on. Go away home, now, and behave yourselves. Ain't you ashamed?"

When Woods and Barker reached the street they paused.

"Say, Jim," said Woods, frankly, "I didn't do just right, but I was pretty mad. I hired a band to serenade Miss Beatrice and they all went back on me except this faithful drummer. But we're both badly sold, it seems. Let's shake."

They shook hands and parted. Woods and Potts walked up the street together. As they were passing a saloon a troop of men with brass horns came pouring out, jovially and hilariously.

"Darn my skin!" said a stout, husky man, "this is real good. I'm glad to have met ye, boys."

Woods and the leader met face to face.

"Confound you!" thundered Woods, "what do you mean by going back on me in this way?"

"I didn't go back on you," returned the leader. "We went to the place and you wasn't there."

"You never went near the place."

"Well, here's the number you gave me in your own handwriting: 'Blank st., 601,'" said the leader, producing the crumpled bit of paper.

Woods took the paper, glanced at it and burst into a sarcastic laugh.

"Why, you moon-eyed galoot," he said, "you had it upside down. It's '109 Blank st. Look at it!'"

"Thunder!" cried the astounded leader. "I just glanced at the number by a street lamp. And that writing of yours looks about the same either way."

Further recriminations were interrupted by a wild-eyed man who came rushing down the street. In his arms he held a bundle from which there came a lusty wail. It was the unfortunate Winkle.

"Hello, partner!" shouted Bill Spelt. "Has the kid got the colic?"

"Merciful heavens!" ejaculated poor Winkle. "This is another one! You were not gone half an hour when the doorbell rang and we found this Where's the police station—the jail—the engine house—anything!"

A big policeman came hurrying along. He had espied the fleeing Winkle in the distance and had given chase. The appalling facts were related to him.

"Where do you live? What's your number?" he asked.

"601," replied the shivering Winkle. "Why, that's the old Foundling asylum," said the policeman. "They're just moved into their new quarters and I s'pose the parties that left the kids didn't know about the change."

Loud and long was the laughter of the crowd, for they were mellow and ready for mirth.

"Why, I guess that's what my basket was intended for," said Shafto. "Darn my skin!" roared Bill Spelt, as he again drew out his sack of nuggets. "This little chap shall have the next largest."

The next day the babies, the nuggets and the big basket of delicacies were transferred to the new Foundling asylum, and Mr. and Mrs. Winkle moved.—Boston Globe.

When It Was Tested.

Col. T. W. Higginson, while a member of the Massachusetts legislature, was one day arguing against a bill for the prohibition of oleomargarine. He insisted that good oleomargarine was better than bad butter, and fortified his argument by a story of a gentleman who had introduced the substitute without explanation at a luncheon, and who, on asking his guests to compare it with the best butter, also on the table, found them all selecting the oleomargarine. Suddenly his adversary arose and with the profoundest seriousness asked: "Will the gentleman kindly inform us at what precise stage of the luncheon party this test was applied?"

FUNNY FOLKS

Femaline Diplomacy.

"How do you get on with your new neighbors?"

"Very nicely," answered Mrs. Blykins. "We pursued our usual programme, and as soon as they moved in sent over and asked to borrow their washtubs, flatirons, gas stove and baby grand piano."

"But you have all such things yourself."

"Of course. What I wanted to do was to head them off."—Washington Star.

To Get It Off His Hands.

"Here's five cents," said the sharp-featured woman. "You'll go and spend it for whisky. You know you will."

"Madam," responded Tufford Knutt, lifting his weather-beaten remains of a hat with impressive dignity. "I ask you not to believe nothin' of the kind. I'm goin' to spend it fur havin' me hands manieured."—Chicago Tribune.

Perfectly True.

"You disapprove of some of the conventional fictions?"

"I do," answered Miss Cayenne. "And yet I have heard you exclaim to a number of people: 'I am delighted to see you!'"

"The remark was perfectly true in each case. I shouldn't care to be blind, you know."—Washington Star.

His Punishment.

"Is it true," asked the college president, "that you painted the door of the department of chemistry black?"

"I admit it," replied the sophomore, frankly.

"Then go. Never darken these doors again!"—Philadelphia North American.

Found Out.

"I always believe," said the grocer, "in weighing my words well."

"Yes," said the man who was getting the sugar, "and I always notice that you do considerable talking around the scales when you're putting things up for me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Endless Chain.

Even now of four years hence we talk And soon in phrases past The prophets will exert themselves Upon four years from that.

—Washington Star.

POOR CONSOLATION.

Mr. Poorshot—I didn't hit him, but I bet he is scared like the deuce!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Wants Too Much.
Prosperity grows inch by inch;
But man is such a dunce
He wastes his breath in grumbling,
For he wants it all at once.
—Chicago Record.

Shows Originality.

"Well, Smith's wife is a sensible woman, after all. She doesn't ask you that time-worn interrogation: 'Is my hat on straight?'"

"What does she ask you?"

"Is my hat on crooked?"—Yonkers Herald.

The Flatterer.

Mrs. B.—But I can't go to the reception. I have worn my best dress to three parties already.

Mr. B.—Pshaw! The dress doesn't make a bit of difference when you are in it to look at, dear.

She went.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Undeniable Evidence.

O'Hoolahan—O'Callahan, do yez believe that 13 is an unlucky number?

O'Callahan (sadly)—B'gorrah, yis! Faith Oi've been unlucky iver since Oi hod moy thirteenth birthday!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Much the Same.

Mrs. Hayseed—Did you go to hear the howling derbies while you were in the city?

Mr. Hayseed—No, but I went to Cousin Miranda's, and she's got twins.—N. Y. Weekly.

Hit or Miss.

"You must have had a good time on that trip."

"Fine. Whenever we hit anything we took a drink to celebrate the event; and whenever we missed we took a drink for consolation."—Puck.

Huxley's Opinion.

Belkins—Prof. Huxley says an oyster is a far more complicated piece of machinery than the finest Swiss watch.

Mifkins—Oh, well, he probably ate too many at once.—N. Y. Weekly.

Believed in the Theory.

Mrs. Bacon—Do you believe the moon shining on a person will make him silly?

Mr. Bacon—I guess so; you know I proposed to you in the moonlight, dear.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Brute.

She—I do believe I would fall dead if you were to come home early some evening.

He—You will have to offer a bigger bribe than that.—Indianapolis Press.

The Subject Aroused Her.

"Up to Jim Blodgett's, eh? They say Jim's wife isn't much of a talker."

"She isn't? She kept me until after 12 o'clock and never gave me a chance to get in a word edgewise."

"What was she talking about?"

"About the chances she had to get married before she met Jim."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Accomplished His Wish.

To be a big gun
Was what he desired,
So first he got loaded
And then he was fired.
—Judge.

WANTED TO HEAR THE LATEST.

Lady (to applicant for place)—Mrs. Flighy doesn't give you a very good character; in fact, she says you listen at keyholes. Well, I'm willing to overlook that, and engage you on one condition.

Applicant—What is that, 'm?

Lady—That you tell me every single thing you overheard at Mrs. Flighy's.

—Ally Sloper.

That Little.

Man wants but little here below,
As has been said before;
No matter what the fates have brought,
Or high or low his earthly lot,
He wants a "little" more.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Waning of the Honeymoon.

"What did you ever see in me to induce you to marry me?" she asked.

"Nothing," he replied.

"What!" she cried, indignantly.

"Oh, it isn't your fault," he replied soothingly. "I evidently had visions, and I ought to have consulted an oculist at the time."—Chicago Post.

Dear Little Thing.

Miss Pepprey—Still dreaming of Miss Buddilipz, eh?

Cholly—Aw, yes. That waxy mouth of hers! It fills my mind to the exclusion of all else.

Miss Pepprey—What a delicate compliment! But is it really so small as that?—Philadelphia Press.

Know All About It.

"He claims to be very systematic—says he's as regular as a clock."

"He is."

"You know him, then?"

"Yes, I know him, and I also know something about clocks. He's as regular as one of those 99-cent alarm clocks."—Chicago Post.

The Next Day.

Jack—Who is that fine-looking girl that just bowed to you?

Tom (gloomily)—Oh, she's my sister.

Jack—Why, old chap, I wasn't aware that you had a sister.

Tom—I didn't know it myself until last night.—Chicago Daily News.

What Could She Mean?

Miss Homeligh—Well, after all, beauty is only skin deep.

Miss Gabbiegh—Yes? Isn't it a pity you are so thin-skinned?—Baltimore American.

A Type.

Mr. Jones—I'm afraid Mrs. Brown sacrifices her comfort to her appearance.

Mrs. Jones—Yes; and sacrifices it in vain.—Puck.

TRAGIC DISAPPEARANCE

By WILL H. HARBET

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CHAPTER I.

There was a touch of the destroying breath of autumn in the keen wind which swept over Lyndhurst, an old colonial mansion on the Hudson near New York. The big trees on the terrace lawn and in the dense wood behind the house were shedding their red and yellow foliage, and in the extensive garden on the left of the entrance not even a belated flower could be seen in the well-arranged parterres. Here stood a marble statue, there a playing fountain; the entire aspect was cold and cheerless.

Within the mansion quite a different scene presented itself. A footman in livery stood in the vast hall; white-capped, white-aproned maid-servants moved about with soft tread and solicitous mien. Five o'clock tea was being served in the quaint Elizabethan drawing room. A man less than 40 years of age, tall, handsome and with a military bearing, reclined in a quaintly carved easy chair before the glowing wood fire with its old-fashioned brass fender and dragon-shaped andirons. The man's face was full, dark and round; his high, broad brow suggested considerable power of intellect; he wore no beard, and his short thick hair was touched with gray. He had but one questionable feature; an expert physiognomist might have said that it was a pity such a strong face should be marred by a mouth slightly inclined towards weakness. His wife, who sat near him, was a handsome woman; she was perhaps as old as he. Her complexion was clear and good; her teeth were fine and even; between her parted lips they caught the red firelight and threw it back broken into tiny gleams. Her hands and feet were small and well shaped, her body possessed an undulating ease of movement that gratified the visual sense of the beholder. Her hair was dark brown, her eyes black and sharp, and these things, with the general contour of her shrewd face, hinted at French extraction.

When the tea was brought in a young lady who had been playing a Beethoven sonata on the grand piano in the large bow-window turned to another girl of about her own age who stood by her ready to depart.

"You really must stop for a cup of tea, Lottie," she said, laying her jeweled hand on the arm of the visitor.

"I am sorry, but I shall miss my train if I stay even a moment longer; as it is I shall have to urge your coachman to drive rapidly."

"Oh, surely you are not going, Miss Dean," protested Maj. Goddard, rising and coming towards them. "We really see so little of you, you know, and when you do honor us it is generally only to the extent of a pop call. I am really going to incite my ward to downright rebellion against you and all the rest of her old school friends."

"That is right, Guardian." The pianist smiled as she rose; "you must stand by me. Lottie has such a nice time in the city that she is getting above such a quiet retreat as this."

"Oh, it isn't that," laughed the accused. "I do enjoy it so much here and I am coming to pay you a good visit before long. Really, I am looking forward to it with a great deal of pleasure."

"Well, until then we shall have a truce," cried the major, and he escorted the guest to the door where his carriage was waiting. As he reentered the drawing room the expression of his wife's face riveted his attention. Mrs. Goddard was watching Miss Briscoe, who had left the piano and was pouring the tea at the low brass table in the center of the room. The look she was giving her ward was so full of malignant dislike that the genial face of the major grew grave. He seated himself in the chair he had just left and eyed his wife attentively. Just then Miss Briscoe brought a cup of tea to him.

"You'll find it exactly right, Guardian," she said with a smile. "I not only know the number but I now understand the size of the lumps of sugar you want."

"It is always right, Blanche, when you pour it for me." He would have added further pleasantries to this had he not felt the rigid stare of his wife upon him.

"You have nice manners, I must say," Mrs. Goddard suddenly jerked out, "but I presume you were taught in that Fifth Avenue school to serve gentlemen before ladies."

The beautiful girl flushed to her wavy golden hair.

"Oh, do pardon me, Mrs. Goddard. I am so forgetful; Guardian looked so tired after his journey to town that I—"

"Oh, it doesn't matter in the least," and this retort was emphasized by Mrs. Goddard's rising, pushing past the girl and pouring her own tea. Her face was dark with suppressed rage as she took her cup to a window-seat behind the piano and hastily drank it after the manner of angry individuals.

"Never mind," said Maj. Goddard to Blanche, who, with a look of deepening embarrassment on her face, had taken a seat near him; "never mind, it can't be helped."

"I wouldn't have displeased her for the world, on—on your account, if for nothing else. I do try my best to get on with her, but somehow I never make

the slightest progress in the right direction. I am so awkward."

Their voices were so low that they did not reach the tea-drinker in the bow window, but she seemed to know that she was the subject of the guarded colloquy, for she glared over her cup at them like a sullen, infuriated animal.

"I assure you it is not your fault, dear," went on Goddard. "You see when I told her the other day that all my mining ventures had fallen through and that I have now only this estate and a paltry ten thousand a year to keep it up on, it completely broke her to pieces. She counted on my affairs turning out millions, and I did not know it before, but she had laid a great many plans that must now fall to the ground."

"Plans?" said the girl, in surprise. "Yes, she had consulted an architect about building a house at Newport and one on Fifth avenue. Oh, it was an awful blow to her! I wish she could put a better face on the matter and not take it so very hard. As far as I am concerned, I had made up my mind that matters were not so bad, after all, but she is ambitious, you see, and I never was. I have grown tired trying to get rich. I would like to rest, but—"

They heard Mrs. Goddard's cup and saucer rattling as she advanced to the tea table. Then she turned to the door suddenly and her heavy silk skirts gave forth a rustling sound as she passed haughtily out into the hall.

"O, I say, Jeanne!" exclaimed her husband, rising and going to the door, but she had gone out on the lawn, and when he came back to the fire he and his ward saw her walking to and fro on the asphalt drive. A moment later she turned and gave an inaudible order to James, the footman, and he came out to her shortly with a revolver and a box of cartridges.

Goddard went to the window and Blanche followed.

"She's going to practice shooting," he said. "When she is full of anger she seems to find a vent for it in target practice. Watch her; she certainly has the most wonderful marksmanship of any woman alive."

The major could not help this exhibition of pride in his wife, and he seemed to hold his breath in boyish expectation as Mrs. Goddard took deliberate aim at a white envelope which



GODDARD WENT TO THE WINDOW AND BLANCHE FOLLOWED.

James had pinned against the trunk of a tree about 50 feet from where she stood.

Five reports followed one another in rapid succession.

"Good! Wonderful!" ejaculated the major, "she hit it four times out of five! I have no idea," and as he said this Goddard's tone lost a part of its enthusiasm. "I have no idea where she acquired her skill. She always laughs mysteriously when I ask her. It was while she lived in the West, however. I am sure. Often she lets slip little allusions to ranch life and hunting on the plains."

Blanche made no response; there was a confidential note in her guardian's voice which strongly appealed to her sympathy. It shocked her sensitive idealistic nature to have him admit that there were pages in his wife's history which even he had not been allowed to read. They saw Mrs. Goddard toss the revolver on the grass toward the attendant and turn into the house. A moment later she passed through the hall and went up the stairway to her own apartment.

"There is one thing I can not quite forgive in her, dear Blanche," and the major caught the soft tapering hand of his ward and led her back to the fire. "She married me. She must have been influenced to become my wife by the fortune she knew I possessed. She betrays that in a good many ways. She was ambitious; but persons born with craving desires are not to blame for having them, and so I try to overlook this fault in her. Being a poor milliner, who came in contact with the rich just far enough to want to have means, it must have been a temptation to her to marry a man with money. I don't say that she does not love me, for I really think she does. I should be very miserable if she did not."

"My poor guardian," said Blanche, tenderly. "You deserve so much. You ought to have all things that belong to good men. I have been very unhappy ever since you told me of your financial loss. You said, I think, that my money was safe?"

"Perfectly. I saw to that. I remembered your father's last words of confidence in me and I never have taken the slightest risk with your interests. Your fortune is as secure as if it were in the Bank of England, and the entire amount is earning a good rate of interest."

"But I have no use for so much money," said the girl, almost pleadingly. "and I would be so glad if you would take what you need of it."

The major flushed. "It would be a cowardly thing to do, and it would call forth much criticism; no, your money is yours; your father saw that I was sufficiently repaid for my services, besides, nothing less than your entire fortune would give Jeanne all she craves. She did not sleep a wink last night. I heard her walking constantly from the moment she retired till dawn. I went to her door twice and rapped, but she would not admit me. Sometimes I am afraid," and the major touched his broad forehead significantly.

"Poor guardian!" There was a suggestion of tears in Blanche's eyes and her voice quivered. "If you won't let me help you with my useless money what can I do? Do you fancy this—this trouble has not made me unhappy, too? Your face is my barometer. When it indicates that your spirits are depressed my sky becomes clouded, and then I don't care for anything else. It used to be so while I was at school. Your visit on Friday was the sole vent of the week, and I studied hard according to my promise, that I might be worthy of it. I was so proud of you. The girls used to watch for you to drive up and they actually raved over you. They all thought you were so handsome."

But Maj. Goddard was not following her with attention.

"I have been wanting all this week to put a candid question to you, Blanche," he remarked, irrelevantly. "I am a little afraid you will not fully understand my motive, but I do want your opinion—a woman can judge another woman's heart better than a man can, even if he is her husband. I want to know, Blanche, if you think Jeanne cares for me a little bit?"

The girl could not command her suddenly roused emotions; she started and her long lashes fell before his eager, almost breathless stare. It was as if the question had been a shot which reached the very citadel of her most sacred convictions.

"Guardian, you must not—you ought not—" she seemed unable to proceed. "I know I ought to be ashamed of myself for admitting that I have doubts, but since my loss and her strange reception of the news I can't help feeling as I do. Oh! Blanche, do you think she only married me for the fortune I had?"

"I did not know her then," said Blanche, evasively, her face pale and rigid. "I am too young to read the motives of women older than I am. I only know, if—if—"

"If what, Blanche?" "If I had been your wife I should have loved you more in misfortune than ever. Oh, I am so sorry for you! It is breaking my heart." She raised her handkerchief to her eyes and began to cry softly.

Goddard pushed her head back gently till she was forced to look into his eyes.

"Don't do that, little girl," he said, tenderly, "it breaks me all to pieces to see a woman's tears. I wish the old days could somehow come back; those days when I dreamed of a young trusting wife who would love me for myself and draw me away from evil inclinations. You never guessed it, little girl, but—" he seemed to realize that he was going too far, for he broke off short and after a moment's pause he began again: "Never was a man a greater slave to a woman's whims than I am to hers. As much as I love honesty, honor, truth and upright living, I am afraid that woman could make me renounce it all if she wished. To me she is as powerful as opium to its most abject slave. I must do something, Blanche; these thoughts are maddening."

He touched the bell. "Get out my horse," he said to the servant. "I shall take a ride."

He went out to change his dress and his ward sat down before the fire. She heaved a great sigh.

"I wonder if she will desert him," she thought; "it would be just like her, now that she can no longer use him."

CHAPTER II.

Maj. Goddard spent all the next day in the city busy with some legal matters connected with his recent losses. He missed his usual train and was forced to take one an hour later. In consequence of this delay it was dark when he arrived home. The drawing-room was lighted, and through the window he saw Blanche and his private secretary, Mr. Hubert Talley, at the piano, but he did not enter. All day he had been worrying over his wife's recent moroseness, and he did not want to lose a moment before seeing her. He fancied she must be in her own apartment, so he went up stairs to her door. It was closed. He rapped gently, but received no response from within. He rapped again, but with no better result; then he tried the latch and found the door locked. For a moment he stood mastered by thoughts which both contradicted and confirmed each other. Then he remembered that the door was the only outlet from the room to the main stairway, and as there was no light to be seen through the key-hole he half persuaded himself that Jeanne had dressed and gone down.

He turned quickly into his own apartment across the hall and turned on the electric light. His first thought was that he would change his dress before joining the others, but his impatience to see his wife defeated this idea and he hurried downstairs.

He looked into the library, a large, cozy apartment opposite the drawing-room. A coal fire was burning warm and red in the grate, but the room was empty. Just then the butler, Wilkins, opened the folding doors and a view of the electric-lighted dining-hall in its vast splendor of white cloth, silver and cut-glass met Goddard's roving eye.

"Has Mrs. Goddard come down?" the major asked.

"I did not know she had returned, sir."

"Returned! from where?"

"From the city, sir. She went in this afternoon."

"To the city! at what time?"

"She caught the 1:40 train;" it was Blanche's voice behind him, and it contained a note of startled concern.

"She said she would go direct to your office and return with you."

"I have not seen her; my God! what can have happened to her?"

Blanche motioned the butler to retire, and he did so, discreetly closing the door.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Moliere Made His Friends Wait Until Morning and Saved Their Lives.

Dr. Siddale, the well-known London physician, during his vacation a few years ago was fishing one evening in a Scotch loch when a man approached, caught him by the shoulders and shook him violently. A glance told the doctor that the man was insane. He was a huge fellow; the doctor was small and possessed of little physical strength. No one was in sight.

"What are you going to do?" asked the doctor, calmly, relates Youth's Companion.

"Throw you into that water!" shouted the man.

"Certainly," said the doctor; "but I'll have to go home and put on a dress suit. Dead men always wear evening dress."

The madman stopped, looked at him doubtfully, and said: "So they do. Make haste, I'll wait."

Dr. Siddale walked slowly up the bank, and then ran for his life. It requires calmness and courage of a rare quality to cope with the vagaries of a disordered brain.

Moliere, the great French dramatist, was ill, and had retired to his villa at Aureuil for rest and quiet. One day Boileau, Lulli and another friend came to visit him. M. La Chapelle did the honors for Moliere. By the time supper was over, the guests were in so exalted a state that they resolved to set an example to France by dying philosophically together, to prove their contempt of the world. They determined to drown themselves in the Seine, but first went to bid their host an eternal farewell.

Moliere cast a hasty glance at the flushed faces around his bed. "But you have forgotten me!" he cried. "I, too, must share in this glorious act."

"True, true!" they shouted. "He is our brother! He shall die with us. Come on!"

"Not to-night," said Moliere, calmly. "or France will say we were ashamed of the deed. Wait until morning, and then if we die, nobody can doubt our motives."

They consented, and crept away to bed. When they rose sober in the morning not one of them spoke of suicide.

GLIMPSES OF CELESTIALS.

Some Peculiarities of the Chinese in Their Method of Reasoning.

Gambling debts are preeminently debts of honor in China, and they are more willingly and speedily paid than any others. To pay them, a Chinaman will pawn all his property, and even sell his children. For doing this he is regarded by the public as worthy of all praise, and the relatives who allow themselves to be sold are treated as models of filial devotion. Meanwhile, a tradesman to whom a debt is due may starve or go bankrupt.

In China there is a profession for ladies, which is even unknown in such a go-ahead country as America. It is carried on by elderly ladies, who go from house to house, among the wealthy classes, announcing their coming by beating a drum. If the lady of the house desires to have an hour's amusement, the lady with the drum is called in, and then, over the teacup, all the latest scandal of the town is told! Payment is at the rate of half a crown an hour, and presents are given for extra special bits.

There is a great deal of difference between the Chinese and the Japanese. To show how much more civilized the Japs are, a gentleman insisted the fact that if anyone left a purse in a Japanese eating house, everyone would take the greatest trouble to find out the owner and return it to him; whereas, in China, everyone would deny having seen the purse, and it would be impossible to recover it. A cynic, who heard the story, remarked that he rather thought the Chinese gave most evidence of civilization!

Not to Be Done.

A Scotsman was walking along Trafalgar square one day, when he stopped in front of the national gallery. Seeing a number of people going in, Scottie walked in too. He was surprised to find he had nothing to pay, it being a "free day." After passing the turnstiles, however, he was asked to hand over his walking stick. "Nae fear," he replied, cautiously. "I thought there was some doo (cheat) when ye got in free!" He gave a wink at the attendant and walked out.—Little Chronicle.

TWAIN HAS HIS HEAD READ.

Phrenologist Tells the Meaning of the Bumps on the Humorist's Skull.

A phrenologist who has recently made an examination of Mark Twain's head says the humorist's masculine qualities are far in excess of the feminine. His temperament may be described as "fibrous." Every nerve in his body seems in active service and his brain is a clearing-house to which cheeks and drafts are sent from every nook and corner of his frame. There is also a fine balance between the different functions, especially as regards his brain. In his vital economy nothing is wasted. Hence his constitution insures depth of feeling, earnestness of purpose, capacity for long-continued mental strain, with remarkable keenness and accuracy of judgment.

The deep set eyes denote more precision than fluency in the use of words. His hesitating manner of speech shows that every syllable is carefully weighed. The fullness of his upper forehead makes him a philosopher and a critic. The tautness of the skin over that area signifies long and increasing activity of those reflective powers. In a word, he has great intelligence in the broadest sense of the term.

The sentiment of mirth is said to be much less marked than many would suppose. But the nature of his merriment is in perfect accord with the form of his brain.

NECESSARY FOR BABY.

Ohio Woman's List of Supplies She Asks Court to Award to Infant of Ex-Husband.

M. Reybolt, a farmhand living at Cleves, O., separated from his wife time ago. The other day Mrs. Reybolt brought proceedings against her husband for failure to provide for their six-months-old child. In her complaint she declares that the following articles are necessary for the maintenance of the child:

One pair of shoes, 20 yards of cotton flannel, six yards of bleached muslin, six yards of toweling, three woolen shirts, two cakes of soap of a certain brand, eight yards of ladies' flannel, six handkerchiefs, six yards of gingham, one white cloak, one pair of white mittens, 25 cents' worth of thread, two woolen blankets, one crib, one cradle with mattress, baby buggy to cost \$12, milk tickets, one dollar's worth of sugar, one ham, barrel of flour, barrel of apples, three bushels of potatoes, chicken once a week, ten cents' worth of bananas and oranges once a week, five bushels of coal and one hog.

ROMANCE OF AN AERONAUT.

Marries the Woman Upon Whose House He Fell with His Parachute.

A marriage license was issued the other day to Frank Leroy and Mrs. Ella Whitledge at Paris, Tex. The issuance of the license is the culmination of a romance. The groom is a balloonist. He was employed last May during a firemen's street fair and carnival to make balloon ascensions. While making a parachute descent he fell on the house of Mrs. Ella Whitledge, a young widow, and was severely hurt. She nursed and took care of him. This was the way the acquaintance which led to their marriage began.

American Girl Overworked.
An American girl who attended the Paris exposition claims to have received 113 offers of marriage during her stay in the French capital. She must have stayed up overtime, says the Chicago Times-Herald, in order to give all the boys a chance.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.		
CATTLE—Common	32 25	@ 3 25
Extra butchers	4 60	@ 4 75
CALVES—Extra		@ 6 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 85	@ 4 90
Mixed packers	4 70	@ 4 85
SHEEP—Extra		@ 3 75
LAMBS—Extra		@ 5 25
FLOUR—Spring pat.	3 90	@ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red	76 1/2	@ 77
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 25 1/2
RYE—No. 2		@ 54
HAY—Best timothy		@ 14 75
PORK—Family		@ 12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 37 1/2
BUTTER—Ch. dairy		@ 15
Choice creamery		@ 27
APPLES—Ch. to fancy	2 75	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 40	@ 1 50
TOBACCO—New	5 05	@ 5 05
Old	12 00	@ 14 75

Chicago.		
FLOUR—Win. patent	3 65	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red	71 1/2	@ 74 1/2
CORN—No. 3 spring	64 1/2	@ 71 1/2
CORN—No. 2	36 1/2	@ 37
OATS—No. 2	28 1/2	@ 29 1/2
RYE	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	11 37 1/2	@ 11 50
LARD—Steam	7 10	@ 7 15

New York.		
FLOUR—Win. patent	3 60	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 78
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 46 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 26 1/2
RYE		@ 56 1/2
PORK—Family	15 50	@ 16 50
LARD—Steam		@ 7 50

Baltimore.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red	71 1/2	@ 71 1/2
Southern	68	@ 72 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	43 1/2	@ 43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	27	@ 27 1/2
CATTLE—Butchers	4 90	@ 5 15
HOGS—Western	5 40	@ 5 50

Louisville.		
FLOUR—Win. patent	4 25	@ 4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 73
CORN—Mixed		@ 41
OATS—Mixed		@ 35
PORK—Mess		@ 12 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 00

Indianapolis.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 73 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 23 1/2

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT JULY 15, 1900.

EAST BOUND	
At Louisville	8:30am 6:00pm
At Lexington	11:20am 8:30pm
At Winchester	11:50am 9:00pm
At Sta. Sterling	12:25pm 9:45pm
At Sta. Lexington	1:00pm 10:20pm
At Philadelphia	10:10am 7:00pm
At New York	12:40pm 9:00pm

Trains marked thus run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily. Through Sleepers between Louisville, Lexington and New York without change.

For rates, Sleeping Car reservations or any information call on

Agent J. & N. R. R. Paris, Ky., or, GEORGE W. BARNEY, Div. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.

G. W. DAVIS,

FURNITURE! CARPETS, WALL PAPER, ETC. FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.

Calls for Ambulance Attended to Promptly.

Day Phone, 137.

Night, 100.

SMITH & ARNSPARGER

ROBBERY AGENTS, RELIABLE FIRE INSURANCE AT LOW RATES. 6 BROADWAY, PARIS, KY. (21ma99-11)

A NEW TRAIN WEST

The "St. Louis Limited"

VIA

BIG FOUR

TO TEXAS, KANSAS, and MISSOURI

Leave Cincinnati... 12:20 noon. Arrive Indianapolis... 3:25 p. m. Arrive St. Louis... 9:45 p. m.

PARLOR CARS. MODERN COACHES.

DINING CARS.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady are always inheriting it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestige of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this.

When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch. It would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—Mrs. R. Shirer, Le Plata, Mo.

is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The person who disturbed the congregation at last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It always gives relief. Clarke & Kenney.

From An Old Soldier.

KNOX, IND., Jan. 14, 1890.
GENTS:—I have every confidence in recommending your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors, and I am just about well of my stomach trouble. Yours truly,
JACKSON WILHELM.
For sale by G. S. Varden & Co.

For Hoarseness

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken a word above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used largely by speakers and singers. Take no substitute. Clarke & Kenney.

A cold, cough or lagrippe can be "nipped in the bud" with a dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar. Beware substitutes.

Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. W. T. Brooks.

Many persons have had the experience of M. Peter Sherman, of North Stamford, N. H., who says: "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. W. T. Brooks.

Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns sores and skin diseases. W. T. Brooks.

Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs, colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. W. T. Brooks.

When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. W. T. Brooks.

The most effective Little Early River pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. W. T. Brooks.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. W. T. Brooks.

When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Brooks.

Cold and cough cures are numerous, but the one that leads all others in merit, is Foley's Honey and Tar, which is in great demand these days. Clarke & Kenney.



Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

Santa Claus Letters.

MR. SANTA CLAUS, AT THE FAIR, NORTH POLE:—I want you to bring me the nicest doll that you can find, and a piano, and a whole lot of nice things. Also want a set of furniture that is in The Fair window. Your little girl,
KATIE GRAHAM THOMPSON.

DEAR SANTA:—I think I want a good deal of things. Mama says that I have been good. I want a sled, a little iron stove, a box of paints, a doll buggy big enough for my doll and sister's, two games, Peter Cuddle and three little kittens, candy, nuts and fruit.
FROM FANNIE HANCOCK.

DEAR SANTA:—Sister wants a little trunk, a piano, a doll, a train. She wants a steel head doll, a bracelet, candy, nuts, fruit, a little doll Christmas tree, some hair ribbon, carpet sweeper.
FROM EDITH HANCOCK.

Bring mamma some candy, nuts and fruits.

PARIS, KY.

MR. SANTA CLAUS, AT THE FAIR, NORTH POLE:—DEAR SANTA CLAUS:—It is getting near Christmas, so I want to ask you for a few things. I want a tricycle, violin and set dishes, and that is all. I will tell you where I live—on Main Street, on the corner. I will go to sleep at 7:30. I believe I will close my letter.
Your friend,
GOLDIE SALOSHIN.

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:—Please bring me that big cannon up there that shoots No. 12 shells. If I don't get that, bring me that writing desk and stool, and if you don't bring me that set of \$1.25 blocks.
BRUCE ADAMS.

PRIVATE:—SANTA CLAUS AT THE FAIR, PARIS, KY., December 7th, 1900.

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:—It is nearly Christmas and I have a few things to ask you for—I will say a stool and bed and baby doll, and a music box and box of blocks that five things I will tell you where I live—on High street, between Main and Seven street, the second house from the corner. Please don't disappoint me. I go to bed about 6:30. I will not peep either. Your friend,
JOHN PHILIP BRANSON.

TO SANTA CLAUS, NORTH POLE, PARIS, KY., Dec. 8, 1900.

DEAR SANTA CLAUS:—Please bring me a set of dishes, a doll, a game, iron stove and a music box that plays King Cotton March. Yours truly,
THRESE STERN.

PARIS, KY., Dec. 8, 1900.

DEAR SANTA:—Please bring me a grocery store, a magic lantern, Baltimore printing press, No. 4 steam engine, a 10c wagon, a 10c agate, a velocipede, trumbone. Well good-bye, Santa.
MILTON STERN.

TELEGRAM FROM SANTA.

NORTH POLE, Nov. 16, 1900.

TO THE FAIR, Paris, Ky.:—I am coming with lots of toys to distribute to the children, in advance, such as picture books, whistles, flags, composition books, book straps, toy balloons, toy watches, marbles, dolls and other toys, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 11th, 12th and 13th, from 9 to 10 a. m., and from 3 to 4 p. m. Be sure to come and see me. Leave your name and your letter to me.
SANTA CLAUS, AT THE FAIR.

Be sure to buy Alligetti's and Lowrey's candies. Every box fresh.
DOW & SPEARS.

Granted a Divorce.

At the present term of Bourbon Circuit Court Mrs. Ruth Barnett Lockwood was granted a divorce from her husband, George Henry Lockwood, and restored to her maiden name, Ruth Barnett.

DOW & SPEARS will furnish you with a wonderful peacemaker—a box of Lowrey's or Alligetti's candies.

Forger Gets Two Years

Frank E. Burden, the man who recently forged John W. Holliday's name to a check, which he had cashed at the "Bazaar" in this city, was arrested in Maysville recently, and last week received a sentence of two years in the penitentiary. Burden has a record reaching from New York to San Francisco. He represented himself as agent of "Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show," and thus fraudulently obtained thousands of dollars. He recently married a New Orleans girl and then deserted her after stealing her wedding ring and bracelets.

G. L. HEYMAN is showing a very pretty line of Christmas presents, also a full line of all kinds of handkerchiefs on hand.

Distillery to Move.

The Cynthiana Democrat says: "The Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse Company (the 'Whiskey Trust') has about completed a deal for ten acres of land at Kiserston, a station on the K. C. division of the L. & N., a few miles South of Cynthiana, upon which will be erected the largest distilling plant in Kentucky. It is the purpose of the company to remove to the location what is left of the George White distillery at Paris, which was burned several months ago. The warehouses and all appurtenances at Paris will be removed. The Excelsior distillery at Lair has already been torn down and the machinery stored away. The Bourbon Distilling Company's former plant at Ruddle Mills will be torn down. The capacity of these three houses will be united in the new distillery at Kiserston, which will have a capacity of 2,000 bushels a day."

The object of removing to Kiserston is to have the distillery located near a railroad where side tracks may be run in.

The Farmers' Needs

Have been a study with me, and in anticipating these needs, I have bought a complete line of

Farm Wagons AND Agricultural Implements,

and in fact every tool used. I also have a fine line of Barouches, Surries, Buggies, Phaetons, Road Wagons and Traps.

My Rubber Tire plant will fit new tires on your wheels while you wait. My trade in this branch has been large.

Call on me before you buy.

J. Simms Wilson.

Born—on Monday afternoon, to the wife of John James, a son, Cornelius Watson, weight ten pounds. Fourth born—three boys, one girl.

To the wife of Rev. F. J. Cheek, Friday, a son, third born.

Through Sleeping Cars.

Through Sleeping Car Service from Louisville to Jacksonville via Southern Railway:

Leave Louisville, 7:45 a. m., daily.
Leave Lexington, 10:50 a. m.
Arrive Chattanooga, 5:50 p. m.
Arrive Atlanta, 10:25 p. m.
Arrive Jacksonville, 8:30 a. m.

Equally as good schedule returning. Also train leaving Louisville at 7:45 p. m. has through connections and Sleeping Car Service, arriving at Jacksonville at 10 p. m. next evening.

The Southern Railway, in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route, is the only line with 24-hour schedule between Louisville and Jacksonville.

Superior connections at Jacksonville for all points in South Florida.

Winter Tourist Tickets now on sale to principal resorts of Florida and the Southern States; also to Havana, Nassau and Porto Rico, via Southern Railway.

For information, address 230 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky., A. Whedon, Passenger Agent.

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It should be on every tongue: Antiseptoline.

Constipation is a curse and afflicts too great a portion of the American people. There is no excuse for it either, as we sell a remedy that will banish the curse, and with moderate use will keep you well. It is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 size. For sale by S. Varden.

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When that distressing pain seems to grab you by the back of the head and neck and your eyes seem fixed on a given point straight ahead, do not make yourself sick by taking Drastic Cathartics, but take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It relieves the pressure on the nerve centers of the brain and aids digestion by curing constipation permanently. It 10c, 50c and \$1 size at G. S. Varden & Co.'s.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is positive cure for the discouraged and disconsolate. Take no other. Clarke & Kenney.

For Pneumonia

Dr. C. J. Bishop, Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." There is nothing so good. Clarke & Kenney.

TOO MANY!

::: Jackets and Capes :::

In Stock is the reason of our deep cut in all Winter wraps we now have on hand. Several good bargains can be had by calling early.

One lot finest Kersey Beaver Jackets, 20 inches in length, velvet collar, satin stitched, lapel lined throughout with Durango satin, new style sleeves, three-button, double-breasted, an up-to-date garment, sold for \$13.50, are now \$8 95.

One lot Ladies' Beaver Jackets in Brown, Mode and Black, 20 inches long, high storm collars, elegantly applied, bell sleeves, well made and elegantly lined, three-button, well-worth \$12.50, reduced to \$8 75.

One lot Ladies' Jackets, made of fine suit Kersey in Tan, Blue and Black, lined throughout with fancy mercerized sateen, a highly tailored garment, which sold for \$6.75, go at \$4 98.

One lot Ladies' Jackets, made of good quality Kersey, in Blue, Brown, Castor and Black. Front, Lapel and collar handsomely applied, a strictly up-to-date garment, worth \$6, go at \$4 25.

Broken lots of up-to-date garments, sold formerly for \$6 and \$7, to close out at \$3 48.

Childs' Reofers, nicely made, sold at \$1.50 and \$1.75, go at \$1.

Children's Reefers, beautifully trimmed and finished, sold at \$2 and \$2.25, go at \$1.48.

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